

MOOSE JAW NEWS.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1895.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer. Room 10, Aberdeen House, Elgin St. E., Moose Jaw.

JOHNSTONE & JONES, Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Etc. Office, Cor. South Ry. & Rose St., Regina. T. C. JOHNSTONE, FRED JONES, B.A.

H. McDUGALL, Deputy Registrar of Marriages and Deaths.

R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M.

Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S., Surgeon-Dentist.

Will visit Moose Jaw the 29th and 30th of each month. Satisfaction given both in workmanship and prices. Regina office open from 18 to 29 of each month.

W. D. COWAN, L.D.S., D.D.S., Surgeon-Dentist, of Regina, (graduate of the oldest Dental College in the world), visits Moose Jaw staying at the Dining Hall on the first Monday and following Tuesday of every month.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Insurance agent; Issuer Marriage Licenses; School Debentures bought; Homestead entries made; Full list of all lands open for entry in the Moose Jaw District; Farms for sale with from 50 to 200 acres under cultivation, easy payments; C. P. R. and Hudson Bay lands for sale. Money to loan.

I. O. F., Court Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its regular meeting in Amable Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend. Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 23rd.

R. W. TIMMINS, C.R. C. L. ROSS, R.S.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

CROSBIE BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiffs work left at Mr. Wm. Grayson's office will receive prompt attention.

LUMBER - YARD AND FACTORY.

Building material of all kinds on hand. We manufacture windows, doors, frames, sash, etc. Any of the above not in stock made to order on shortest notice. We are headquarters for screens, windows, and doors. Cedar and spruce posts for fencing. Fancy or plain pickets for fencing. We have on hand a quantity of chop, and have just received a car of oak wood. Call and get our cash prices; you will find them right.

E. Simpson & Co.

FOR WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

The pick of the choicest brands selected from the markets of both hemispheres, also American Lager, Domestic Ale and Porter, Guinness's Stout, and Bass' Pale Ale, call on or write to

OCTAVIUS FIELD.

Terms Cash.

Store closes at 18 o'clock; take notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

LOST.

Lost one bay mare, no brand, and no white spots, one light colored eye. Strayed from Moose Jaw. Information will be gladly received by J. E. ANNABLE, Moose Jaw.

WANTED

At the Ottawa hotel, Moose Jaw, one good experienced Cook (engagement to commence first week in July next), and one chambermaid. Apply to R. H. W. HOLT, proprietor.

HARVESTERS NOTICE

Persons wanting binder, mower and rake repairs will please leave their orders at the office of the Massey-Harris Co., not later than July next, for by so doing they will save express charges. JNO H BUNNELL

NOTICE

I will trade for horses, cattle or sheep my stock, business and property. Stock consisting of stoves, silverware, glass, piano, organ, furniture, dishes, granite ware, brushes, paints, oils, hardware, tinware, etc. W. R. CAMPBELL.

LOST!

Two cows, one dark red and one light red, both branded O on left hip and T 7 on right side; six years old. Strayed from Caron about 1st May. \$10.00 reward is offered for information that will lead to recovery. J H DICKENSON, Moose Jaw

THIS IS A PICTURE OF THE FAMOUS CURE FOR SCALD PAINS



USE IT FOR MUSCULAR PAINS AND ACHES

TRIAL FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA

EACH IN A TIGHT TIGHT BOX 25¢

CEMENT PLASTER

James Brass
BRICK MANUFACTURER.

Makes the only Red Brick in the Territories.

Manitoba Street, Moose Jaw

HUGH FERGUSON,

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER

Fresh meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

FISH AND POULTRY.

Main Street - Moose Jaw

HITCHCOCK

&

McCULLOCH,

BANKERS

AND

FINANCIAL AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal.

T. W. Robinson's

Great Cash Clearing Sale.

PRICE LIST

Grey cotton, 34 in.	8	5
Towellings	8	5
Fancy muslin	8	5
Flannellettes	8	5
Prints	8	5
Curtain net	15	9
Ginghams	9	6
Ladies' belts	20	15
Figured dress goods, black, double fold	1 10	71
Bk. cord dress g'ds, do	1 00	68
Fawn	75	53
Flannelettes	121	9
"	18	12
"	20	12
"	25	16
" bk. & red 15 to	17	11
Chambrays	20	121
Fancy crepon	30	19
White crepon	30	19
Cream crepon	30	19
French cambric	18	131
All wool, single fold dress goods, to clear, 25 and 30	15	
Tweed dress goods, 40 in	45	27
Shaker flannel	25	18
Table linen	20	22
Cottonade	20	16
"	35	26
Linen towelling	11	8
Damask covering	1 60	60
Floor rugs	50	25
"	65	45
"	1 00	69
"	1 25	75
"	1 40	90
"	4 50	2 75
Artsquares, 7 1/2 x 9 ft.	7 50	5 00
" 7 1/2 x 9	4 00	2 75
" 6 x 7 1/2	2 75	1 85
" 9 x 12 12 50	9 00	
" 9 x 12 11 00	7 50	
Hemp carpet	25	18
"	35	25
Dutch	50	33
Union	60	45
Wool	1 00	65
"	1 10	75
Glass sets, 6 pieces	75	50
" pitchers	35	25
Fancy	35	50
Scallops	35	50
Covered vegetables	1 00	50
Silver fruit	3 50	2 25
"	4 50	3 00
"	5 00	3 25
Silver cake stand	3 50	2 25
Glass cruet	1 25	75
Glass cake stand	1 00	50
"	90	50
Covered glass fruit dishes	50	35
do	70	50
Men's tan Oxford shoes	2 25	1 50
Men's tan boots	2 25	1 50
"	3 25	2 25
"	5 00	3 00
" Kangaroo b's	5 00	3 00
Boys' tan	2 25	1 50
Men's canvas shoes	1 50	1 00
Boys'	85	
Men's lustre coats \$2.00 for \$1.35.		
Mens lustre coats \$1.60 and \$1.75 for \$1.00.		

Grey cotton, 34 in. for 5c. Towellings 8 " 5. Fancy muslin 8 " 5. Flannellettes 8 " 5. Prints 8 " 5. Curtain net 15 " 9. Ginghams 9 " 6. Ladies' belts 20 " 15. Figured dress goods, black, double fold 1 10 " 71. Bk. cord dress g'ds, do 1 00 " 68. Fawn 75 " 53. Flannelettes 121 " 9. " 18 " 12. " 20 " 12. " 25 " 16. " bk. & red 15 to 17 " 11. Chambrays 20 " 121. Fancy crepon 30 " 19. White crepon 30 " 19. Cream crepon 30 " 19. French cambric 18 " 131. All wool, single fold dress goods, to clear, 25 and 30 15. Tweed dress goods, 40 in 45 " 27. Shaker flannel 25 " 18. Table linen 20 " 22. Cottonade 20 " 16. " 35 " 26. Linen towelling 11 " 8. Damask covering 1 60 " 60. Floor rugs 50 for \$ 25. " 65 " 45. " 1 00 " 69. " 1 25 " 75. " 1 40 " 90. " 4 50 " 2 75. Artsquares, 7 1/2 x 9 ft. 7 50 " 5 00. " 7 1/2 x 9 4 00 " 2 75. " 6 x 7 1/2 2 75 " 1 85. " 9 x 12 12 50 9 00. " 9 x 12 11 00 7 50. Hemp carpet 25 " 18. " 35 " 25. Dutch 50 " 33. Union 60 " 45. Wool 1 00 " 65. " 1 10 " 75. Glass sets, 6 pieces 75 " 50. " pitchers 35 " 25. Fancy 35 " 50. Scallops 35 " 50. Covered vegetables 1 00 " 50. Silver fruit 3 50 " 2 25. " 4 50 " 3 00. " 5 00 " 3 25. Silver cake stand 3 50 " 2 25. Glass cruet 1 25 " 75. Glass cake stand 1 00 " 50. " 90 " 50. Covered glass fruit dishes 50 " 35. do 70 " 50. Men's tan Oxford shoes 2 25 " 1 50. Men's tan boots 2 25 " 1 50. " 3 25 " 2 25. " 5 00 " 3 00. " Kangaroo b's 5 00 " 3 00. Boys' tan 2 25 " 1 50. Men's canvas shoes 1 50 " 1 00. Boys' 85. Men's lustre coats \$2.00 for \$1.35. Mens lustre coats \$1.60 and \$1.75 for \$1.00.

Here's a Plum!

SEE OUR DOLLAR CORSET FOR

Just received ten dozen pair.

Above prices are STRICTLY CASH.

Call and examine goods and see prices.

Will quote more prices next week.

T. W. ROBINSON

MOOSE JAW FALL FAIR.

The Agricultural Society determines to hold the Annual Show.

The Directors of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society met at the town clerk's office on Saturday, June 22nd, President Dorrell in the chair. Present: Directors Jas. McClelland, N. T. Alcock, B. Fletcher, G. M. Annable, J. G. Beesley, Jas. W. Smith, H. McDougall and H. C. Gilmour. The secretary, J. E. Annable, stated that he had received a large number of Territorial Exhibition prize lists for distribution.

MOTIONS.
Gilmour-Alcock—That B. Fletcher, H. C. Gilmour, Ben. Smith, G. M. Annable and the Secretary be a committee to select exhibits and arrange for transportation of same to, and entrance at the Regina fair. Carried.
Fletcher—Beesley—That this society do hold its annual fair at Moose Jaw on October 23rd, 1895, and that the prize list be revised to suit the finances available. Carried.

Annable—Gilmour—That the president, secretary, J. G. Beesley, and B. Fletcher be a committee to revise the prize list and solicit special prizes. Carried.

Annable—McClelland—That this Society ask our Member, Mr. Ross, to have the Executive appoint an Inspector of Noxious Weeds. Carried.

In reply to the request re Weeds Inspector, the secretary is in receipt of the following letter from Mr. Ross:—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd inst., enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by the directors of the Agricultural Society of Moose Jaw. I am sorry that it is impossible for the Committee to comply with the request as set forth in the resolution. I would refer you to Ordinance No. 9 of 1891, and Ordinance No. 18 of 1891, in which provision is made for the destruction of noxious weeds. No provision is made for the appointment of an Overseer. Ordinance No. 56 of 1892 did provide for such an appointment under certain conditions, one of which was that the majority of residents in an area of not less than thirty-six miles should petition the Lieutenant-Governor, in Council to have said area set aside as a noxious weeds district. I may say, however, that it was the intention of the House to repeal said Ordinance when the Ordinance of 1893 was enacted. By an error of the printer or otherwise it was not done.

As a Member of the Assembly, at its next session, it is my intention to introduce an Ordinance bearing on this subject and make provision for the enforcement of the same.

Parkbeg Pointers.

PARKBEG, June 25, 1895.—The Parkbeg taxidermists still carry on their business and have now on hand a large collection of antelope heads, pelicans, wolves, foxes, and various kinds of ducks and snipe. Anyone wishing specimens mounted in first-class style would do well by sending them this way.

Thos. Spicer is the happy father of a bouncing girl. Both mother and child are doing well. Harry Giles, from Chaplin, brought down five fat steers for H. Ferguson. Connections were made with him by Messrs. Annable and Ross who were buying stock out among the south ranchers.

Joe Lett had the misfortune to have his best cow struck by No. 1 on Friday. Her leg was broken so she had to be killed.

Two of our prominent young men went out last Sunday to look for a spring. They must have been thinking of something, however, for they lost their way and brought up at an other spring, with a piece of "blue rock" beside it. After dinner these two young men were promptly marched back to Sunday school by some good girls.

Mr. Colnett, who has been very sick with inflammation of the bowels, is now glad to say, recovering.

Mr. J. Munne, of Moose Jaw, is visiting Mrs. R. F. Manley at present. THE UNCLEWAX.

Boharm News.

BOHARM, June 27, 1895.—The Green shearing outfit, after shearing M. Hambridge, have repaired to the north where they propose doing up all the ranchers in that vicinity.

Mr. Lincoln Bastedo had a ploughing bee on Friday last. Quite a number of teams were on the ground and notwithstanding the rain they succeeded in turning over about 20 acres.

I notice that the Laird's little pile has taken a walk notwithstanding the little notice "touch me not."

The herd of Jas. Reed was seen passing through Boharm on Tuesday en route to Maple Creek.

The Boharm school examination was held on Tuesday with a very large attendance. The teacher seemed quite excited, seeing so many people gathering and all laden with baskets. But when the hour arrived for the good things to be spread upon the board, he grew more calm and helped to do ample justice to all the good things provided. The examinations in the afternoon passed off well, and afterwards a fine programme, consisting of music and recitations by the scholars, was put into the hands of Mr. Eison, who acted as chairman, after which there were speeches by the local talent. The chairman made a long and very interesting speech on Education and all expressed themselves as well pleased with the progress of the school.

Rev. Mr. Smith preached his farewell sermon last Sunday to a large audience. As the times are promising better I notice improvement at the school house by way of fencing.

Tin peddling seems to be a great business in this place lately. We understand some of the more successful peddlers were started from the factory quite well laden with the precious metal, but have never returned with reports. There have been two purchasers of cream separators in this district in the persons of James Campbell and F. W. Green. No more sour milk for the calves.

Robert Green had the misfortune to lose a very fine cow this week. LOOKER-ON.

BUFFALO LAKE.—A full toned harmonium has been provided for use in the church services held at Mr. J. de la Hey's. Mr. Robin, late organist of St. John's, Moose Jaw, has kindly consented to play at the service on next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Royal Templars—Royal Degree.

The regular meeting of this degree was held in the Council Chamber, Russell Hall, on Tuesday evening last, the Select Councilor in the chair. There was a fair attendance of members. The meeting was almost entirely devoted to general business which occupied the attention of the members till late hours. Before dismissal, however, the following excellent programme was rendered:—
Autobahn Solo, Marching to Georgia, (with variations)—J. P. Callon, reading: "Who killed the Lodge? Miss D. Battell, organ solo, "The Liquid Room, Geo. Barber, reading: "Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lecture," W. J. Nelson, organ solo, "Twilight March," Miss Nellie Morrison, recitation, Hugh Morrison, Jr., Chorus, "Keep Step Ever," the Glee Club. On next Tuesday evening the officers elect will be installed in their respective offices.

Prizes in Rifle Competition.

Towards the prize list for the rifle competition (to be held on Dominion Day at this point, the following contributions are acknowledged:—

	VALUE.
President, Con. Leary, silver cake dish	\$ 30
Vice Pres., W. J. Nelson, 2 framed engravings	6 00
R. H. Field, set berry dishes	2 00
T. W. Robinson, glass water set	2 50
A. Smith, box cigars	2 50
R. H. Field, cigar	2 00
R. H. Field, cigar	2 00
E. A. Baker, one razor	1 50
H. W. Carter, shaving ticket	1 00
W. R. Campbell, one broiler	1 25
Jas. Stimpson, bread	1 00
H. H. Field, one razor	1 00
H. Ferguson, pork	1 00
H. H. Field, tobacco	1 25
Thos. Spicer, soap	1 00
M. J. Macleod, pair of slippers	1 50
J. Munn, napkin ring	1 50
Thos. Spicer, soap	1 00
R. E. Moran, one whip	1 00
Stimpson & Co., wood	1 00
H. W. Carter, shaving ticket	1 00

The following gentlemen have contributed in cash \$1.00 each:—Wm. Grayson, R. L. Slater, G. Hodsworth, J. McNeill, W. B. Crobie, J. Bell, J. H. Kora, H. McNeill. The club is also in possession of a silver medal of beautiful design, which will be offered as a prize to be won twice before it becomes the property of the competitor.

Civic Legislation.

Acting Mayor Field took the chair at 8:30 o'clock on Monday evening. The remnants of the board were all in place, and Councilor elect Board, being present and having subscribed to the oaths of office, took a seat amid applause of cheers and stamping of feet. Acting clerk Grayson read the minutes which were confirmed. E. A. Borison wrote to the Council that about 80 cubic yards of cinders for street crossings might be obtained at a cost of 45 cents per yard delivered. G. B. Wallace asked for and was granted an order for the return of his bonds, given when he took office as collector. Some appeals from the assessors' valuations were received, and the clerk was instructed to give notice of the sitting of the court of revision, date for which was not intimated. The clerk was, on motion, instructed to hold their election for Mayor and one Councilor. The by-law confirming the appointment as Inspector of Henry Battell was put through the final stages. It was moved and carried that Councilor Board be elected chairman of the Board of Works. C. J. W. Ferguson, re-elected, Councilor Wilson and Campbell urged that the contemplated new sidewalks and culverts should be at once got underway, but the matter was deferred. The order paper now being swept, the meeting dissolved.

Behind the Times.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—In a recent issue of your paper I read an article about how our cash is being hoarded. I am sure that no man, although in some lines the Council is extremely liberal, in others they go to the opposite extreme. The public holidays in this town are noted for absence of sport and life. Why? Because no encouragement is given to sport. The people have no money to spend, which by the terms of the deed, must be used for a public park. If so, why not do something with it to make it a general sporting ground, which by the gradual improvements of years would eventually become a credit to the town, and a pleasure ground or garden park in the town's centre.

About a year ago the citizens made a move towards utilizing the park, with a view to relieving the Council of the expense of opening it. A petition was circulated and signed by a large number of the ratepayers, which was presented to the Council. That petition must be still on file, or possibly in the waste basket. In all fairness to the petitioners the Council should not longer play dog-in-the-manger, but either do something with the park themselves, or give the citizens the privilege, under satisfactory conditions, to make improvements which would enhance and advance the welfare and progress of the place. Let us have a park in reality, and not a piece of waste ground. If the Councilors are unwilling to hand it over on their own responsibility, let them hold a public meeting and get the opinion of a majority of the ratepayers on the subject. If a meeting is called for the above purpose, I feel sure that the vote will be almost unanimously in favor of doing something at once with the park, so that in future our holidays will be days of recreation, pleasure and life, instead of the dull and lifeless manner of the present holidays. No doubt a few will kick for fear there may be such an awful crime as a horse race perpetrated if we had a park with a road around it; and yet I notice that when there happens to be a race, as was seen last Saturday evening, you are sure to find those people near the place. I am not much in favor of horse racing, but I do not want to bar other people's pleasure for my own sake. I am not in some features a racing man, and I am not compell'd to go to races. But I do like to see a speedy horse. There are a few young horses around town, and I say let them have a chance; and give people who own horses a place on which to exercise and train them if they wish. At present, should one of our citizens have a horse showing speed, he must send it either to Regina or Calgary to have it tested, at enormous expense. As stated before, although I am anxious that all the cash possible should be kept in town. Thanking you for space, I am, Yours truly, X. V. Z.

Exhibition Notes.

His Excellency the Governor General has signified his intention of officially opening the Territorial exhibition on the 30th July, although put to great inconvenience, as it will necessitate his coming west three weeks sooner than he originally intended. Governor McConnell of Idaho, one of the clearest speakers in the western states, has also accepted Lieut-Governor Mackintosh's invitation to be present at the opening.

The Regina Bicycle Club meet promises to be the greatest wheeling event of the season. The races will no doubt be witnessed by thousands, as they will be held on the speeding track of the Territorial Exhibition grounds. The North-West championship for a gold medal will be one of the events. The official programme appeared in these columns last week.

The only professional footraces during the Exhibition will be 100 yards, 220 yards and a long distance race. It is expected that Moosawa and Allen from the west and other runners from the east will compete.

The Indian polo match is being arranged, as well as the Indian horse races. The Indian Industrial school exhibit will be superintended by a government official, and will be a splendid object lesson of the old and the new, the modern and civilized Indian.

Notwithstanding the fact that the prize lists have been out only a short time, a large number of entries have been already received. It would be well for those who intend exhibiting to make their entries as early as possible, and state what amount of space they will require in the main building for their exhibits, thereby securing fair play for themselves, and enabling the officials of the Exhibition to properly classify and enumerate their entries.

Over 14,000 prize lists have been sent to the Territories and Manitoba, including a large number to Postmasters, Secretaries of Agricultural societies, and all the stock raisers and breeders throughout Alberta, Saskatchewan and Assiniboia.

LADY AYLMER

CHAPTER I. DICK AND DOROTHY.

"With you, you infernal young idiot, I have got the patience of a mouse. I hope you'll live to repent it. Meantime keep out of my way, and don't expect more than your four hundred a year, because you won't get it. And if I hear of your marrying anybody under a hundred thousand pounds I'll cut off your allowance. After you are forty we can think about it. It is only just to tell you that if I have a chance I shall marry again in the hope of having an heir of my own. Yours, AYLMER."

So ran the letter that Lieutenant Dick Aylmer received from his amiable uncle, the Lord.

A nice, cheery letter for a young man to receive when he contemplated marrying a girl with a fortune of a thousand pounds!

But he made up his mind that he would marry Dorothy Strode, in spite of all the angry uncles in the world, and marry her he did privately, just as if that letter had never been written.

It was as Mr. and Mrs. Harris that Dick and Dorothy went out hand in hand to face the world together.

Fortunately, under the circumstances there was no one to interfere with Dorothy's plans. Her aunt, Miss Dimdale, was dead, and a distant cousin, who lived in Egypt, was the only surviving relative.

It was not likely that she would meet David Stevenson again. She had left him behind her with her old life at Graveling, miserable enough, she was sure, for his love had been very strong and sincere, and would probably haunt his life to the end.

There was no one, in short, to remind her of the past but Barbara, an old retainer of her aunt's, who adored her young mistress and would not be parted from her.

Six months had gone by—six glorious and blissfully happy months, during which Mr. and Mrs. Harris kept their secret well, and Dick was all the world to his wife Dorothy.

Now, as the Forty-third were still quartered at Colchester, it became a question of some importance for them to decide where Dorothy should take up her abode after this Colchester, or its immediate neighborhood was, of course, an impossibility, as her whereabouts might at any moment be discovered, and also Dick's real name. Dick suggested that she might go to Chelmsford and take rooms there for the time; but Dorothy had stayed more than once in that sleepy little town, and it was therefore almost as impossible as Colchester itself. So finally they agreed that there was no place to hide oneself and have a good time all the same, and therefore they came back to town during the last week of Dick's leave, and they took a little flat in Kensington, just where Dorothy and Barbara could get on very comfortably without any other servant, and yet could be near to good shops and a tolerably lively street.

"I'm afraid you'll be awfully dull, darling," he said to her when they were taking possession, and their last evening had come, "because, of course, you won't know any one, and you are not at all likely to get to know people."

"I shall have Barbara," said Dorothy, smiling bravely.

"Yes, you'll have Barbara, but Barbara won't be much company for you," he answered. "I do hate all this concealment. I hate leaving you at all, and I hate having to live, as it were, on the sly, and I'm afraid always to be one day known or one of the fellows will be seeing you, and that they may get hold of a wrong idea altogether, and—oh!—and I sometimes feel as if I should like to kill that old savage at Aylmer's Field."

"But, Dick dear, nobody will see me and if they do they will think I am Dorothy Strode still. Remember, I don't know many people in all the world, and none of your officers know me at all, and if they even happened to see me with you they wouldn't think anything of it. Really I wouldn't worry about that if I were you, I don't, and as for my being dull—why, I never am dull. I never have been used to having more than one person at a time—Auntie all my life, and now you. I shall get on splendidly with Barbara, and I shall always be able to look forward to the days when you will be coming home."

"And I shall come like a bird whenever I get the ghost of a chance," he cried, tenderly.

"And I," cried Dorothy, "am going to make a study of gowns, I have always been used to make my ordinary gowns, and I shall have lots of time, and I am going to begin as soon as for my being dull—why, I never am dull. I never have been used to having more than one person at a time—Auntie all my life, and now you. I shall get on splendidly with Barbara, and I shall always be able to look forward to the days when you will be coming home."

"I wonder," she said one day to Dick, "whether, when we are able to be always together, you will get tired of me and if I shall bore you?"

"No," said Dick, promptly.

"I really think not," he eagerly.

"I don't think at all," he said, tenderly.

"Because I am sure of it. What makes you ask me that dearest? Have I ever looked bored or as if I was tired of you?"

"Oh, no, Dick, no!" she burst out; "only you are so good and kind to me, and it seems so wonderful that you, who have been in the world all your life, should take so much trouble for a little nobody like me—I mean that I know nothing, how should I, after living all my life at Graveling?"

Dick laughed aloud at the earnestness of his dear little wife.

"My darling," he said, holding her close to his heart, "I have been no more kind and tender to you than you have been to me. You don't set half enough value on your dear self, the most precious person in all the world. Believe me a man does not care so much what his wife knows as what she is—and you forget what I always remember, that you might have liked the other fellow best, and you didn't."

"The other fellow," Dorothy faltered.

"You mean David Stevenson?" Dick answered. "Many a girl would have taken him before a poor pauper devil, who had to ask his wife to live in a poor little hole like this. Do you know, I went round to look at Stevenson's place, yesterday, the other day, and when I saw it, I shall tell you what I did, my sweet-heart."

"Yes," answered Dorothy, in a whisper.

"I went round to the churchyard where she lies, our best friend, and I thanked God all day, if she could hear me, that my dear little lord had given me his pure love in exchange for mine, and that Miss Dimdale's wishes had never been to part us. Don't hurt me again by asking me doubting questions, my darling. Don't, Dorothy, don't, my dear."

"I love you, love you, love you!" "And you will always love me?" teasingly.

"Oh, Dick!" reproachfully.

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"Oh, Dick!" reproachfully.

"I love you, love you, love you!" "And you will always love me?" teasingly.

"Even when"—Dorothy blushed, but she put her arm round his neck and drew his mouth down to hers. "I shall always love you best of all, Dick," she said; "and however much I may love the child, I shall love it most because of you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A MONKEY KILLS A COBRA.

The Dangerous Reptile Strangled by Its Courageous Enemy.

One day I was much disturbed by the unusual chattering of a troop of monkeys, in India, a short distance from my bungalow, writes a traveler. I proceeded to the scene of their uproar, when they fled in wild disorder, with their young clinging to the females by the neck. I looked around to find, if possible, the cause of their trouble.

In a small tree I soon found a good sized male specimen left behind, gazing intently toward the roots of the tree. Following the direction of its eyes, I was astonished to see a large cobra, coiled and apparently asleep. He was the cause of their annoyance. This monkey seemed more daring than his fellows, and did not appear the least disturbed at my presence.

My first impulse was to dispatch the serpent with a stout cane. On second thought, I concluded to watch the monkey and see what it would do. I never witnessed anything more interesting than the actions of the beast.

He slowly left his perch in the forks of the tree and quietly, with great caution, moved downward toward the serpent until he had approached within two feet of the reptile. He looked like a solemn old man, curiously moving his head from side to side, as if closely inspecting the object before him. Then he took a firm hold of the tree with one arm and wrapped his tail close around the trunk. He reached forth his hand until it was within six or eight inches of the serpent and quickly withdrew it again. I was much excited, and wondered if he knew the dangerous character of his adversary. Was he playing unthinkingly with death? I could scarcely refrain from rushing to his rescue, but resolved to wait the issue and watch the strange proceedings.

The hand of the monkey again moved toward the venomous reptile. He was going to seize the creature? Thoughts of his danger came thick and fast, as almost riveted to the ground I watched. Suddenly, with the quickness of lightning, the monkey grasped the serpent around the neck, close to the head, in such a manner as to render it impossible to inflict its deadly bite, while its body encircled his arm.

The astonishing scene is indescribable. There were low hissings, muffled whistles, chattering and almost screaming, as the monkey danced and leaped in frenzied delight. With many odd grimaces and queer wrinkling of the brow, the monkey seemed almost frantic. He would stop his wild contortions and seriously examine the head and eyes and protruding tongue, again grin and dance about. But stranger movements soon followed.

After a short time of this display of glee, he apparently became tired, and stooping down on three legs, he began to rub the head of the serpent on the hard ground. He was rubbing it with much earnestness, examining the head. Then rub it again. Blood began to drip over his hand. This rubbing and examining he repeated again and again, until he had completely rubbed off the head of the cobra. He then held it up with both hands, and, as if in triumph, he dropped the writhing body to the ground and scampered off to join his companions in a neighboring grove.

THE DITTY BOX MUTINY.

What Threatened to be a Serious Mutiny Overcome by the Kindness and Tact of the Two Nates.

A curious instance of "how small a matter kindliest strife" was many years back fanned in connection with the boxes in which English seamen keep their needles and such-like things. These same "ditty boxes" were in former days very nearly the cause of a serious mutiny in one of the flagships, in which the not overwise commander, upon newly joining, began the practice of throwing overboard any such boxes he caught sight of on going his morning rounds of inspection, considering that they spoiled the effect of the sets of china which all the men's mess tables were adorned.

It happened that numerous visitors, generally escorted by this commander, came to see the flagship, and, of course, admired the neatness of the crew's mess places, and especially the sets of china, which were pointed out with pride by him. One afternoon, however, after there had been during the morning an especial search for and large capture of boxes, which were then thrown overboard, the seamen, justly enraged at this destruction of their necessities, rose en masse, and smashed the whole of the much-admired crockery. The marines, however, would not follow suit, and effectually resisted the efforts to smash their sets of the flying fragments of crockery.

The noise made roused the commander, who, rushing up to the quarter-deck, called for the marines, and ordered them to load their muskets. At this point the mate of the upper deck and the mate of the main deck, who knew the seamen well from long and close acquaintance, stepped up to the commander and begged him, instead of causing the marines to load, to pipe the crew down, which he did; and then those two mates went forward, and, speaking kindly, induced the seamen to get below and leave the forecabin guns, which they were eating loose, while some of their comrades were endeavoring to break open the powder magazines. Thus what threatened to be a serious mutiny was happily put an end to, leaving the seamen the unpleasant task of sweeping up their broken crockery. As might have been anticipated, nothing further occurred; for all good officers, who have an intimate knowledge of the seamen of the royal navy, can bear witness to their attachment to judicious officers, as well as to their great loyalty to duty.

Many love and marry; fewer marry and love.

UNDER A CLOUD.

CHAPTER LIV. BARRON-DALE HAS A RELAPSE.

Brettison's progress was slow, but he refused to sit down and rest.

"We must get there," he said, "we must get there."

"Is it much farther?" said Brettison at last. "I am weaker than I thought."

"Seventy or eighty yards; just beyond those rocks," said Stratton.

"Hah, then I am strong enough," cried Brettison, with a sigh of relief.

"Come along," he whispered quickly. They were hurrying along, when there was a joyful cry, and the sturdy Breton woman chosen for Dale's attendant cried out:

"Ah, monsieur; quick! quick! Here—help!"

Dale was holding Myra's wrist with his left hand and struggling violently with the admiral and Guest, who were afraid to exert their strength for fear of injuring Myra, who was supported by Margot with one arm, while with her strong fingers she grasped her patient's wrist in turn.

"Quick, monsieur!" cried Margot; "it is a fit. He is half mad."

Forgetting everything but the fact that Myra was in this second's grasp, Stratton sprang at him, catching him by the throat to try and make him quit his hold.

"Mr. Stratton!" cried Sir Mark in angry amazement.

The name acted like magic. Dale shook himself free of the admiral and Margot, loosening Myra's wrist in the act, and with an angry snarl, like that of some wild beast, fixed his hands on Stratton's throat.

Twice over as they awayed here and there he caught sight of Myra's face convulsed with horror while she clung to her cousin, and her look unnerved him so that it would have gone hard with him but for the arrival of a party of four men who had landed from the boat that had kept pace with them along the shore.

One of these was the fisherman, the two others were a couple of gendarmes and another fisher, and the two officers thrust themselves into the fray, with the result that the next minute Dale was firmly secured and held.

"This is the man, then," panted one of the officers.

"Yes," said the fisherman from the cottage. "I say he tried to strangle this gentleman in the night at my place. Look at his throat."

"It is quite true," said Brettison.

"And you told us, monsieur," cried the fisherman reproachfully, "that your friend was imbecile, and that we need not fear."

"Yes," said Brettison sadly. "I was wrong, but I have been punished for my sin. Malcolm Stratton," he continued, turning to his friend, "I call upon you for the sake of all here to denounce this man to the officers."

"I cannot say Stratton, with a quick look from Myra to Sir Mark and back. That task shall never be mine."

"Will monsieur say those words in French?" said the officer who had spoken before. "I understand English a little, but I cannot trust myself at a time like this."

"Forgive me, then, Sir Mark," said Brettison firmly, and speaking now in excellent French, "and you, too, my child," he said, taking the kissing Myra's hand.

"I have tried for your sake and that of the man I love as a son to spare you pain, but the time has come when this must end. Officers, this man, an imbecile save at rare intervals, when he has these violent homicidal fits, is James Barron, or Dale, a convict escaped from one of the English prisons."

Myra uttered a wild cry and hid her face on her aunt's breast.

"Brettison!" roared Stratton.

Mr. Brettison, have you taken leave of your senses?" cried Sir Mark. "James Barron!"

"Bah!" said the convict, "the game is up. Henderson's my name. Sam Henderson, James Barron's fellow-prisoner and mate. Poor old Dandy Jim was shot dead that night! Where's Stratton?" he cried, with a curious change coming over him.

"Ah! there. Now, man, no shuffling. The game is up, you know. Come, pay up like a man. They're waiting for you at the church—my wife—what's her name—pretty Myra—my mate Jim's widow—gentleman James, sir—all the swell—but I did it—I engraved the notes."

He smiled and chuckled.

"Proud of me, puzzled the clever ones. The Rothschilds hardly knew, eh, Jim? Well, you always were a swell. And so you mean to marry the girl? Well, I warn you; it's getting too hot. Better off together till the scent's cold. There, I've warned you. Thought so: nabbed. All right, gentlemen, I'll come quietly. Easy with my mate. Going to be married this morning. Do you hear, Stratton? married this morning! My wife, you can have her. My little widow. Hush! quiet, will you. We shall never do it. Oh, yes, yes, yes. Ugh, hard work. They're after us, and we shall have to rush 'em. Right, Jim. I'll stand any risk. Hold together, and then down the rocks!"

"Now, then," he whispered, "ready. Off. Ah!" he shrieked, "don't shoot—don't shoot. Coward! Ugh! the water—a long swim—but it's for life! for life! and poor old Jim—handsome Jim, shot—shot!"

The man's whole manner changed: the twitching of the muscles, the excited playing of the nerves, and the wild look in the eyes gave place to the vacant, heavy stare, and his hand rose slowly to his neck, and played about the back of his ear.

"Shot," he said, "shot," looking up at the admiral and smiling. "A bullet—behind the ear—never found it yet—never found it yet."

"Quick!" cried Stratton, stepping forward as to hide the ghastly contortions that crossed the man's face from the ladies clinging together in a frightened group.

"Yes," said Brettison, with a sigh of relief, "for Heaven's sake, officers, take him away."

They bore him instantly toward the boat, just as Myra uttered a low sigh and fainted dead away.

It was some minutes before she came to again, to find Stratton kneeling by her side holding her hand, while the others' s' d side a little aloof.

For a few moments there was a wild and wondering look in her eyes, but it was softened directly by her tears, as she whispered:

"I don't quite grasp it all, Malcolm. Only tell me that is it true—that you really love me, dear?"

"As true as that I can hold your hand in mine, clear from all stain, and that you are free—my love, my wife."

"But," cried the admiral in the further explanations which ensued, "do I understand, my love, that you all along took this man for Dale?"

"Of course."

"But you had surely seen him at my house?"

"I saw from a distance the man arrested on the wedding morn, but he was surrounded by the crowd, and I never caught his face."

"But you were present at the trial," said Brettison.

"No. I never entered the court. I could not go to gloat over my rival's fall. I merely waited for the result."

"I remember now; I saw you waiting there," said Brettison thoughtfully. "And I, of course, saw the prisoners side by side, but from the gallery, right behind and far above. I never caught a glimpse of either face until they turned to leave the dock, and then it was the man's only—the other prisoner went first."

"And I could not see in this wretched madman's altered features the second I had seen in court?" cried the admiral.

"Who could have dreamed it was the same man? (I never saw him until I saw his face like an old well-worn shilling till that fit came on. Here! Mal, old fellow, quick!"

"It is nothing—nothing," said Brettison gently as Stratton saved him from a heavy snarl, and the man turned sharply round to see Edie and Guest, the former smiling through her tears. "Have no fear about this, my poor Margot. Come up to the house and help, as my poor cousin is very weak and ill."

"My faith, dear miss, I will," cried the sturdy Breton woman.

"Ah! bah, madame," she said, looking up from her knitting. "What do I do? Nothing. The beloved miss grows better and more beautiful day by day, and is it I? Is it the good physician come from St. Malo? Name of a little dear apple!"

"Name of a little dear apple!" said the dear old monsieur after a look at the dear old monsieur there.

"He says to me, 'You must go up on the cliffs this morning, Margot, and bring me every flower you can find,' I go, madame, and—"

"One moment, Margot; you always forget I am mademoiselle, not madame."

"The greater the pity, mademoiselle. You so young looking still you should be the mother of many children, or a widow like Edie. What of the monsieur? I take him every morning all the flowers, and there, see, he is as happy with them as a little child. Of my other sick one—look at her!"

Aunt Jerrold looked through her half-closed eyes, smiled and nodded again.

"Faith of a good woman!" said Margot, "do she want a nurse, does she want a physician? No. The good doctor is by her side, and ever since the day when the mad man was taken I have seen the beautiful brown eyes of the sea air and the rose of the sun come into her cheeks. It is a folly my being here now, but if mademoiselle and the great sea captain will keep my faithful services till they marry and be happy—and oh, mademoiselle," cried Margot, turning her eyes up toward the sky, and displaying her white teeth, "the way that I adore the dear, dear little children!"

"Margot!" cried Miss Jerrold austere, and she rose and walked away.

"Faith of a good woman! what have I said?" panted Margot, looking now at where Guest and Edie had gone down to a rock pool in which they were fishing with their hands for prawns, but catching each other's fingers instead deep down under the weeds. "They will all marry, and very soon. Ah! those old maids!"

The one to whom she specially referred had gone to sit down now by her brother, who was scanning a vessel in the offing with his glass.

"French man-of-war, Rebecca," he said. "Fine vessel, but only a confounded imitation. Yes, dear, I suppose so," said his sister.

"Are you getting tired of the place, Mark?" she said suddenly.

"Eh? Tired? What for? It's beautiful and calm, and there's water and a bit of shipping, and even one or two people are so comfortable. Tired? No! Are you?"

"Oh, no, dear, only I thought we could not go on much longer like this."

"Let fate alter it, then," said the admiral gruffly. "Don't catch me at it. Myra has suggested such a thing."

"She? No," said Miss Jerrold quickly. "O Mark!" she cried, "I am so glad to see her happy once again."

"God bless her, yes. I think she must have had all the trouble meant for her life in one big storm, so that she may have a calm passage right to the end."

"I pray that it may be so," said Aunt Jerrold fervently. "How happy she looks."

"Yes," said Sir Mark, closing the glass through which he had watched her while his sister spoke.

On this particular morning, when all was bright and sunny, there yet was one cloud near, for a servant came out to say that monsieur was wanted.

Stratton sprang up, and Myra rose and came to his arm, her eyes shining with the dream of some new triumph. But he at once calmed her.

"There can be no trouble now that we could not meet," he whispered:

The officer who had arrested Henderson was standing in the little room Stratton stood in with him a thin, earnest looking man in black, who seemed to wear an official uniform as well as a sailor.

"I have come, monsieur, respecting the man Barron-Dale," he said in very good English. "As you know, monsieur, we have been in communication with the English authorities, and as we have reported to you from time to time, there has been a reluctance on their part to investigate the matter."

"Yes, I have heard all this," said Stratton, trying to be calm.

"They were supposed to treat him as an importer, and at last sent us word that they

that Barron-Dale and Henderson certainly died in their attempt to escape from your great prison. The correspondence has gone on, monsieur, till now, and I believe that the English authorities were about to send an officer to investigate the matter; but, as you have been informed, the man has been growing worse and worse while in the infirmary of the prison at Barville. Yesterday he had a bad attack—a fit."

He paused a moment or two, looking gravely at Stratton.

"The difficulty is solved now, monsieur," said the officer gravely. "He did not recover from the fit. Our doctors have found the cause of those attacks—a patrol bullet was imbedded close to the brain."

"The bullet from his own pistol," thought Stratton. "The shot meant for me."

A few minutes after Stratton left the officer, and went straight to where Myra was waiting, trembling with excitement.

"There is some fresh peril, Malcolm," she cried as she caught his hand.

"No, dearest," he said slowly; "the sea cloud has passed away."

[THE END]

VICTORIOUS JAPAN.

She is Now a Naval and Military Power to Be reckoned With.

The nation which has 60,000,000 men capable of bearing arms, but which is leaderless; which has untold wealth, but does not know how to use it, has succumbed to the nation which, all told, women and children included, is not much above 40,000,000 souls. China, which has more than 300,000,000 inhabitants, probably, has been the "under dog" since the struggle began last summer.

It was reported on June 6th last year that "the rebellion in Corea was becoming more active, and that 2,000 Chinese troops were marching against the rebels." Japan was of the opinion that the rebellion arose from the misgovernment of the King of Corea, and in order to protect Japanese interests in his country ordered that monarch to give his people the reforms they asked for, and thus bring the rebellion to a speedy end. Failing prompt obedience the Japanese took the matter into their own hands, and thus came into conflict with China. There were a few desultory battles, and on August 1st Japan declared to the Powers that she intended to fight China. On the previous day a naval battle had taken place, in which the Chinese warship was sunk and many lives lost. On August 8th the Chinese were defeated in two battles, and lost 500 men. On August 17 and 24 Japan

losing 1,300 men, and on the latter date it was reported that China had an army of 34,000 men in the field. From this time forward, with but few exceptions, the fortune of war went against the Chinese. On September 7 Japan had 100,000 men in Corea, and on September 17th China lost 17,000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners. Port Arthur, the Chinese stronghold, fell on November 23. The fighting went on by sea and land. On February 12 the Chinese forts and warships in the Yellow Sea were completely surrendered to the victors. Japanese, and talk at once began about overtures for peace.

Up to the middle of last summer there was nothing so marvellous in recent centuries as the way in which the Japanese, warlike and assimilating Western ideas of civilization. But there is nothing in the history of the world quite so astounding as the way in which this small Eastern nation has managed herself in the present war. It turns out that she was not only sending young men to colleges, but buying and building ironclads, guns, and amassing war material, and training an army and navy. Within the memory of comparatively young men, Japan was a nation to laugh at and write comic operas about. Japan is now military and naval power to be reckoned with. She is victorious, and she will have money. From this onward she can hardly fail to take a most important position in relation to the commerce of the world and the question of the East.

GOT THE WORST OF IT.

losing 1,300 men, and on the

THE OFFICER'S STORY.

There had been some discussion among the younger members of the club as to what constituted the most princely form of amusement. When all the opinions had been given, a retired officer of the English army it was decided to blow a casual wreath of smoke toward the centre of the group.

"Did any of you ever happen to see a fight between two lions?" he asked.

Receiving a chorus of negatives in reply, he settled back in his chair, and with a vigorous puff at his cigar, commenced his story.

"When I was first stationed in India, I was sent on a mission to Lucknow. I carried a letter of introduction to our resident minister there, who received me with great cordiality.

"I suppose," he said in the course of conversation, "you would like to see the curiosities of the place?"

"It would afford me much pleasure," I answered.

"Well then, among other things, you must visit the palace, see the King of Oude, get permission to go through his menagerie, and perhaps, if you are fortunate enough to please His Majesty, he may honor you with an exhibition of some beast fight."

"Nothing would please me better, your excellency."

"I will do what I can for you then, Major, but much will depend on yourself, for though I have the right and power to present you to court it must be as the King wishes about the rest. I must tell you to begin with, that I am not in special favor with His Majesty; he fears rather than likes me; he naturally views me in the light of a restraint; he governs his subjects and I in a measure govern him. He cannot to altogether as he pleases because English law bears upon him through my office, and exactly in that degree is the incumbent of that office distasteful to him. He professes, however, to like Englishmen; in fact, the principal officers of His Majesty's household are British subjects. He is very eccentric, and loves with great warmth and hates with great bitterness, and just as the whim takes him will be your success or failure."

"He then made me acquainted with the court etiquette of India and appointed a day for the presentation. Among other things I was to make the king a present in gold, say ten mohurs, which would be seventy-five dollars, as a mere matter of form. These were to be placed on a fine linen handkerchief, the handkerchief laid on the palm of my right hand and the right hand laid in the palm of my left hand, and in this manner I was to hold them forth to His Majesty. Should he bow stiffly without touching them I was to hope for nothing more; but should he approach, smile, place his hand under mine and touch the gold pieces with his right hand, then I was to consider myself in high favor."

"Of course, I waited the eventful moment with a good deal of curiosity, and am happy to say I met with all the success I hoped for. In the language of a courier His Majesty was graciously pleased to notice me in a kindly manner, and seeing this, my new friend, the resident minister, I was a hunter of some reputation and a zoologist of some fame."

"Indeed," returned His Majesty, who spoke English almost as well as his native tongue; "then he must visit my menagerie."

"He will be delighted," I was the answer.

"Perhaps he would like to witness a fight?"

"Your Majesty could not give him a greater pleasure."

"Then he shall be gratified," smiled the Indian monarch. "Let me see—this is Friday; say Tuesday next. I have two famous lions; he shall see them in combat—a rare sight. It will take three days to prepare them, for they must be rendered furious by being deprived of food and water. So be it on Tuesday next, your excellency. Meantime, he must be shown over my palace and gardens, park and menagerie, and your excellency must bring him around to dine with me."

"Nussir-udeen (the son and successor of Ghazi-udeen), at that time King of Oude, a portion of northern Hindoostan, was a straight, tall, slender swarthy man, in the very prime and vigor of life, with regular, almost handsome features, and jet black eyes and hair. The general expression of his countenance, when in good humor, was pleasing and prepossessing; but there were certain lines that betokened strong, selfish passions, craftiness and even treachery; but these, when their possessor was not excited or roused to anger, would be likely to escape the notice of anyone except a close observer and an experienced physiognomist. His income was enormous, and beside this, his economical father had hoarded up an immense fortune, which he was lavishly squandering in all sorts of extravagance and dissipation. His palace stretched for an immense distance along one bank of the narrow Gomti River, and was richly, even gorgeously furnished—the eye in many cases becoming lost and bewildered among the columns, statues, paintings, chandeliers, arms of the field and chase, and gilded and inlaid furniture of every description.

"There were gardens rich in all the fruit, shrubs and flowers of a tropical climate; beautiful fountains, sending their silver spray high into the heated air; and artificial ponds, of fairy-like appearance, filled with the funny tribe of every variety of fish. Along the opposite bank of the Gomti stretched the royal park, with perhaps the largest zoological collection in the world—elephants, rhinoceroses, camels, lions, tigers, cheetahs, buffaloes, lynxes, stags, antelopes, Persian cats, Chinese dogs, and in fact animals of every genus and species in the known world to be counted by scores if not by hundreds.

"Some faint idea of this vast collection may be formed when I state that of elephants alone this Indian monarch possessed more than 150. I have said nothing of his harem of beautiful women, one of the finest in Asia, nor of the eunuchs, slaves, officers, keepers and attendants, male and female, which might be numbered by hundreds and thousands, all paid and supported by royalty.

"About three miles from Lucknow there was a park palace or courtyard, safely fenced in by a high wall, one of the galleries which had been expressly constructed and arranged for the King and his court to witness the contests of the different wild beasts—a barbarous amusement in

which the King took great delight—and here at the appointed time I found myself with my friend, the resident, and the royal suite. The King, who ordinarily wore the plain black suit of an English gentleman, on this occasion appeared in his royal robes of oriental style, made of cloth of silver and gold with a magnificent crown upon his head, and glittering from head to foot with jewels. His chamberlain, rich in decorations and covered with a crimson umbrella-shaped canopy, had been placed for him, and the moment he took his seat five beautiful young women, splendidly dressed in the Turkish style, arranged themselves around the chair and began to fan him. It was very hot day, and I was led to fancy that there might be worse things than chasing seats with the 'Refuge of the World,' as the King of Oude was called in his native tongue.

"As soon as we had all taken our seats, where we could have a fine view of the arena below, two cages were brought and placed opposite each other, to the right and left of us in the verandah that ran all around the enclosure beneath us; and in each of these cages was a large, formidable lion. Through the bamboo grating or paling, and the bars of their cages, these lions could be seen each other, and that was what was wanted to prepare them for the fight. They stared, frowned, growled, showed their teeth, roared, and lashed themselves around their narrow limits with great fury; and when this had been permitted long enough to make their rage more deadly, the king smiled, rubbed his hands, and said to the resident, who was seated on his right—

"They will not balk us, your excellency."

"I think not, your majesty," answered the British minister, who was seated on the left.

"Is your excellency disposed to bet?" asked the king.

"A small sum, if it so please your majesty."

"On which beast—Tinga or Coodah?"

"Your majesty shall choose."

"A hundred gold mohurs, then, on Coodah," said the king with considerable animation.

"I accept the bet, your majesty, though I am ignorant as yet which is which."

"Coodah is the lion in the left hand cage." The resident bowed. "Another hundred gold mohurs on Coodah!" added the king, addressing me.

"I had previously been instructed to take whatever bet the king might offer—the probability being that the amount would not be claimed by the royal head of Oude, even if it was the white of his eye, that twice the sum would be returned in the shape of a present—so I bowed, smiled and replied—

"It is so please your majesty."

"At this the king clasped his hands as a signal to the keepers to let the beasts into the enclosure, and the next moment, as if by magic, a bamboo gate in front of each cage flew up, and the iron door of each cage flew open. Seeing themselves face to face, with nothing between them, each beast leaped boldly into the arena with a cat-like motion, and then stopping, with a low deadly growl, they looked fiercely and warily at each other, shook their huge manes and shied off, each to the right, with a few quick, curious and suspicious glances at every other object and person around them, evidently feeling themselves in a dangerous situation.

The keepers lost no time in closing the doors of their cages and dropping the bamboo gates; and the interest of all parties now became so intense that the silence was deathlike.

"The lion I well matched in size and appearance that I could not have made a choice between them had I been permitted to do so. They were both beautiful specimens of the king of beasts, and were in fine condition. When they stood erect they looked like two young men, each a fully grown, bushy, stout, and half-human looking faces, their short, stout legs firmly planted on the earth, which they seemed to tread with disdain, their tawny bodies sloping off toward their long tails which they waved with dignified grace, fiery eyes glaring upon each other, their did-dle-dle-dle majestic and terrible. It was a combination of beauty, grace, agility and strength.

"They began their manoeuvres by circling toward each other. Each went to the right and began to circle in such a manner that they soon changed sides, each being opposite the other's cage, though a few feet nearer each other than when they started. Then they stopped and stared at each other in the face, uttered low, rumbling growls like distant thunder, showed their formidable teeth, and resumed their circling manoeuvres. This was continued for some ten or fifteen minutes, amid most intense and almost breathless excitement.

"Suddenly when at last only a few feet divided them, there issued simultaneously from each throat such an appalling roar that it bounded clear from my seat, and such a manly roar uttered an involuntary exclamation of terror. At the same instant I saw each beast lifted from the earth as if by some explosive power, and hurled toward the other. They struck in the mid-air, came down together, and rolled over and over like two balls. Already they were in the death grapple—already each was tugging at the other's throat, and tearing the other's belly with his terrible claws; but like two cats fighting, the motions were so quick that nothing could be distinguished save that one was a tiger and the other the other, as they roared first this way and then that.

"Bravo!" cried the King, clapping his hands with delight. "This is sport indeed." "I never witnessed a more exciting contest," said my friend, who was seated on the left.

"Nor I," was my rejoinder, as my breath now came quick with excitement.

"For the space of perhaps five minutes the combat was maintained in the manner related, and with such an equality of strength and skill that it was impossible for anyone to tell which would be the victor. From the moment of the first shock and embrace they had not separated for an instant, and they were still fighting furiously though it was now plain to see that they both were beginning to feel the fatigue of such constant physical strain, and were fast growing weak from loss of blood, which in their rapid changes of position had been thrown all over them, and strangled and paddled on the ground.

"Bravo! bravo!" shouted the king; "this is glorious!"

"As the lions heard him and were anxious to win further appreciation from their royal master, they now rose upon their hind feet, still tugging at each other's throats with their teeth, and tearing each other with their claws. The shortness and stoutness of their necks, together with their bulky bodies, rendered it impossible for either to get the jugular of the other, and it was evident that unless one should be favored by accident it would result in a drawn battle.

"At length they separated, as if by mutual consent, and each retired a few feet—panting, drooping, bleeding, and each crouched down, facing his antagonist and seemed to watch for some favorable chance of taking him at advantage.

"The king issued some command in his native tongue, and almost instantly two long, heated rods were thrust through the bamboo paling on either side of the enclosure, directed against the bodies of the panting beasts. Both sprang up together, but one turned and looked behind him. This was a fatal mistake. With a bound like lightning, the other struck him fairly upon his back, overthrew him in an instant, and fastened upon his throat in such a manner that he became perfectly helpless.

"Coodah is beaten!" cried half a dozen excited voices in English and Hindoostanee. "He!" exclaimed the king, who instantly gave orders to force off the victor with the heated rods.

"They were quickly applied, but too late. The strong sharp teeth of Tinga had already pierced the jugular vein and tore open the throat of his antagonist, and when the keepers forced him to withdraw, which he did with the proud air of a conqueror, Coodah lay bleeding and gasping to death.

"The king did not seem well pleased at the result, but he sent me his wager the next day, which amounted to about \$750. He then arranged for a fight to come off between Tinga and a rhinoceros; but this did not stay to see, though I doubt not it would have been deeply interesting as a specimen of the wild, fierce combats of the jungle."

QUEEN OF CHARITIES.

Some of Lady Burdett-Coutts' Personal Peculiarities—Her Fortune and Her Philanthropy—Her Marriage—Other Matters of Interest.

Although Lady Burdett-Coutts has never, at any period of her life, been at all a pretty woman, she has probably received more offers of marriage in the course of her long and useful career than many a reigning beauty. These have come from all sorts and conditions of men, from royal princes, such as the Duke of Anjou down to cranks. In fact, from the importunities of the latter class she has had occasionally to seek police protection. A few years ago she finally decided to embark on the perilous sea of matrimony, selecting as her shipmate a young American, born in Brooklyn, but naturalized as an Englishman. She had married the young man through serious illness contracted distributing relief in her behalf to the sick

and wounded at the close of the Russo-Turkish war. Her husband, who is about 50 years her junior, has been permitted to assume her name, though not her title, and received on his wedding day from his aged bride an annuity of \$250,000 for the remainder of his life. Since then she seems to have taken a new lease of life, and in spite of her advanced age, is more active and youthful in her ways than ever.

The basis of Lady Burdett-Coutts' great wealth, of which she has made such noble use, was the celebrated old Coutts Bank. It is said that her name has figured at the head of every charitable or philanthropic enterprise, either as founder or principal subscriber, for the last half a century. In recognition of this philanthropy, Queen Victoria conferred upon Miss Burdett-Coutts a peerage, since which time she has been known as the baroness.

Finland is properly Fetland, "the land of the marshes."

Uruguay was named from the river which flows through it.

Bononia is so called because the River Bona flows through it.

Ecuador means "equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

Manitoba commemorates the Manitou or Great Spirit of the Indian.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

Justland was originally Jutland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

Zanzibar, more correctly Zangubar, signifying "the coast of the negroes."

It means "the country with springs."

Greece was formerly Greecia. It had its name from that of its inhabitants.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaris, so called from the Volga which it inhabited.

Algeria is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jazair, meaning "a peninsula."

Guinea was named from a West African word, meaning "abounding in gold."

A Small Favor.

Young Wife (time, midnight)—Quick! Quick! Wake up! I hear some one down stairs.

Husband (sleepily)—What do they seem to be doing?

Wife—Hark! I hear that they're in the pantry. I heard my cake box rattle.

Husband (wearily)—Tell them to please not to die in the house.

Character Test.

Do you know, I can tell a man's character pretty accurately by the way he smokes his cigar?

But suppose he happens to be a cigarette smoker.

Oh, then he has a very character to tell

MISSING LINKS.

Ten editors are members of the English parliament.

Of 233 popes, only eleven ruled longer than seventeen years.

The estimated population of the world on Jan. 1, 1895, was 1,500,000,000.

Twenty lives lie between the Emperor of Germany and the British throne.

All officers in the Austro-Hungarian cavalry must hereafter learn telegraphy.

A man named Darnet has just passed an examination in theology at Troy, Kan.

There are springs of fresh water in the Persian Gulf that furnish supplies to vessels.

A German statistician has figured out that Monday, and not Friday, is the real unlucky day.

In India, it is said, the native barber will shave you while you sleep, so light is his touch.

With a population of hardly 2,500,000 Greece has a debt of \$164,000,000 or about \$75 per capita.

The ancients knew how to cheat. Loaded dice have been found in the Ruins of Heracleum.

It is said that in some parts of Japan robbers are convicted on a majority vote of the community.

The largest Bible in the world is a manuscript Hebrew Bible in the Vatican, weighing 320 pounds.

Up to the present time the Necropolis Company, the biggest undertakers in England, have buried 126,000 bodies.

Endeavors are being made in England to establish the Sabbath year, one year's rest in seven, for school teachers.

The British empire and its dependencies and colonies embrace 11,000,000 square miles, or about the size of all Africa.

The new photograph of the heavens which is being prepared by London, Berlin and Parisian astronomers shows 68,000,000 stars.

The nearest approach to the north pole was on May 13, 1892, when Lieutenant Lockwood stood within 306 miles of that coveted spot.

The largest wooden works in the world are located in Bay City, Mich. The present output every ten hours is 1,800 tubs and 8,500 pails.

The first of the "canals of Mars" was discovered in 1877 by Professor Schiaparelli, astronomer of the Royal Observatory at Milan.

Japanese workmen wear, both on their caps and on their backs, an inscription stating their business and the name of their employers.

In the British Isles during the present century seven instances have been recorded in which the bride has married the best man by mistake.

The Kremlin of Moscow contains the crowns of Poland and all the other kingdoms and principalities which Russia has overthrown.

Frenchmen take the nearest boots; Scotchmen take the largest, but they cannot compete with the English, whose size was 13 inches long and 8 inches wide.

A poorly clad woman, who picked up a bag containing £500 in Smithfield, England, the other day, was awarded by the owner, to whom she returned it, with a penny.

A beggar who died a few weeks ago in Auxerre, France, was found to have a million francs in bonds in a trunk and in his cellar 400 bottles of wine of the vintage of 1790.

Placed end to end in a continuous line the streets of London would extend from the Mansion House across the entire continent of Europe and beyond the Ural Mountains into Asia.

A North Sea collier carries an outfit of linen which extends eight miles in length, and has usually fixed upon it the amazing number of 4,680 hanks, every one of which must be baited.

A German has invented a chemical torch which ignites when wet. It is to be used on life buoys. When one is thrown to a man overboard at night he can thus see the light and find the buoy.

The oldest company concerned with commerce, the strictest sense of the word, is the Hudson Bay Company, founded with a charter granted by Charles II. to Prince Rupert and others in 1670.

Quite a sensation was produced at Ration by the appearance in the streets of a horse wearing two pairs of trousers. The anxious owner had got set of brown hose made especially for his favorite steed as a protection against the cold.

A Tennessee boy had a curious way of proving that he was a child of tender years and entitled to ride at half fare when he whipped the conductor who held a different opinion.

Over \$20,000 in cash was found behind pictures in the residence of Mrs. Daniel De Laney, a wealthy woman, who died at Sylvan Lake, Dutchess Co., New York.

England has plenty of money for investment. Tenders for \$5,000,000 treasury bills were opened recently at the Bank of England, and the total amount applied for was not far short of \$35,000,000.

During the Franco-Prussian war the Germans fired 30,000,000 rifle cartridges and 385,000 chargers of artillery, killing or mortally wounding 77,000 Frenchmen, showing that 400 shots are required to kill or mortally wound one man.

During the most peaceful years the world has 3,700,000 soldiers, who are withdrawn from productive occupations to pose as soldiers. The pay, equipments, food and clothing of these men cost the world's taxpayers nearly \$8,000,000 a day.

When it was first proposed to light the streets of London with gas great objection was made by the public and newspapers, on the ground that the people would all be killed, and that domestic animals could not possibly survive the deadly fumes.

It seems that many people in San Francisco save up their dead all the week in order to have the funeral on Sunday, and a ministers' meeting was held the other day in order to protest against the practice.

The thumb, according to professional palmists, is an unerring index to the mind. If a person is trying to deceive you he will invariably show his thumb in towards the palm. On the other hand, if he is telling the truth, the thumb will be relaxed and point away from the palm.

Chinese dentists rub a secret powder on the gum over the affected tooth, and, after about five minutes, the patient is told to sneeze. The tooth then falls out. Many attempts have been made by European dentists to secure this powder, but none have ever succeeded in doing so.

A new outer sole is being tried on the boots of the German soldiers by direct order of the emperor. It consists of a paste of linseed oil varnish and iron filings, which

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

A Black Silk Petticoat.

The black-silk petticoat is an indispensable factor in the wardrobe of every well-dressed woman. It may be made with a gored front breadth, one width of silk cut diagonally to make side-gores, the same arrangement for the gore next the back and then one straight breadth for the immediate back. In putting on to be a band, leave the belt at least one and a half fingers longer than the distance around the waist and to the under side of the plaques lap stitch a piece of silk double. Attach this to the belt at the upper edge, taking care that it hangs properly, so as not to drag the skirt. The piece may be about three inches wide at the lower end of the plaques and several wide at the top, to fill the belt extension. In this way the disagreeable accident of having the skirt part in the back will be avoided.

On Washing Day.

A careful housekeeper says she always keeps a long strip of clean, heavy muslin which is laid away carefully from one wash day to another. On this cloth spread all the handkerchiefs, collars, cuffs and napkins, which are fastened to it with common pins. Then it is folded together and then it is only a minute's work to attach it to the clothesline with pins. This plan saves work in hanging up and taking down small articles, and then they dry better and cleaner than when they come in contact with the often non-too-clean clothesline.

Some Pointers for Mother.

Campfire placed next to fire will make their color lighter.

To keep lemons, put them in cold water and change the water every week.

Do not neglect wounds (no matter how slight) from dull or rusty instruments that might produce lockjaw.

In blackening the kitchen stove better results are reached if the blacking is wet with coffee instead of water.

Mud stains may be removed from velvet by washing with water to which has been added a little spoonful of ox gall and a little spirit of wine.

Apply baking soda moistened with water to a burn and cover with a piece of old linen to keep out the air. This will draw out all the inflammation.

White clay pipes which sell for a cent apiece may be crossed and tied together with wide white blue or pink ribbon, fastened to the wall with white-headed pins.

There is a mistaken idea that crinkly goods like the new crepons are not durable, instead of that they are among the best wearing of materials—see-sucker for instance.

To keep fresh meat perfectly sweet, place it in a dish and cover it with milk. It will keep thus for several days. Sour milk or butter-milk will serve the purpose.

Silver, cleaned and then rubbed with a piece of lemon, washed and well dried, gets a white brilliancy that is very desirable. Silver thus treated will keep clean longer than with the ordinary cleaning.

Try some way of amusing your child if he cries during his bath—a cork which will bob about with every movement of the water, or an egg with the contents blown out.

All pillow covers should properly be made in such a way that they can be removed for laundering as often as it is necessary. Buttons and buttonholes concealed beneath the ruffles on one side are an excellent method of securing the pillow in position.

A small wooden cabinet may be purchased at small cost to hold the numerous bottles which collect in a girl's room. On can be made with several shelves sixteen inches long and six or eight inches wide, using apple strings on wire to hold them in place. This should be covered with cambric and mull drapings.

Heart-shaped pin cushions are new to the dressing-table. The tops are usually embroidered or powdered, as the term is, with small flowers, and edged with lace. Another fashion is to divide the heart into sections, so that the top portions are distinguishable in material. One side may be velvet and one silk, or one puffed and the other plain.

Recipes.

Gelatin Snow.—One-half box gelatin, one cupful sugar, one and one-half pint water, three eggs, lemon juice, milk. Flavor the sugar and gelatin with lemon and put into water and boil for a few minutes. When the jelly is quite cool and nearly set, put in the egg whites and beat for thirty minutes. Make a sauce of milk and the egg yolks and flavor. Mix the yolks with cold milk first to prevent curdling.

Molasses Cookies.—Three cups of molasses, 12 tablespoonfuls of hot water, 1 tablespoonful butter and lard (melted equally divided, or all butter), 3 teaspoonfuls soda (take one of the 12 dissolve the soda), 1 heaping teaspoonful ginger. Let the foam of the mixture subside somewhat before stirring in the flour, which should be done quite stiff, with a spoon. Let the ingredients cool before baking.

Card Gingerbread.—One-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sour milk, one cup of brown sugar, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of ginger, one fourth teaspoonful of salt. Add one-half tablespoonful of water and three scant cups of sifted flour. Beat the butter to a cream, add the sugar, then the salt and ginger, now the eggs well beaten. Dissolve the soda in the water and stir into the sour milk and add to the mixture in the bowl. Beat the flour in gradually. Take one-half the dough and roll out about half an inch thick. Cut in squares and bake about eight minutes in a hot oven.

What He Wanted.

Tramp—Please, sir, will you give me enough to help me get to Idle City. There's a big strike there and the manufacturers are advertising for more men.

Big Manufacturer—Certainly, here's a dollar. You can easily get the place of some union man.

Tramp—Thankso. But it isn't that I'm after. I'm goin' to join the strike.

Cent, meaning mock humility, took its name from Rev. Andrew Cent, minister of Pitalingo, in Aberdeenshire, who, during the time of the Covenanters, was flogged for his whimsical and preposterous sermons.

Consumption.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.
Grayson Block, Main Street.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

WALTER SCOTT, Editor and Proprietor.
Subscription, \$1.50 per year.
Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c; subsequent insertions 25c each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-aws, Mortgages and Sheriff Sales, Assignments, and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c per line; subsequent insertions 5c—solid nonpareil measurement.

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1895.

A MILE POST PASSED.

Exactly one year has elapsed since THE MOOSE JAW TIMES, after a series of set-backs and losses which had temporarily shielded it from observation, re-appeared on the course in new harness and with a fresh driver up. Fresh entries were made in the open events. As the good old steed breasted the starting post for the first heat, competitors doffed their caps to mark their welcome of a resurrected rival, and the judges—the critical public—silently acknowledged the merits of the rejuvenated venture by universally backing by subscription the new entry. Fifty-two times did the bell ring during the year, and THE TIMES answered every call by promptly facing the starter; it did not miss a heat, nor did it once lose its feet. Steering its own clear course, it avoided useless collisions; and although on one or two occasions it was found necessary to take a spoke out of the wheel of a jockeying contemporary, the year has passed upon the whole amicably and successfully. There was cause for only one regret. The running mate which for the first time in THE TIMES' career attempted to make the pace for it, stumbled and broke its back at the first quarter. Peace to its ashes.

THE TIMES started the year with good intentions, but without sky-scraping promises, thus escaping the possibility of breaking faith. We have not to regret the failure of our intentions. In face of the bluest commercial prospects—accounted for by the total crop failure—ever confronted in our legitimate field, the paper was doubled in size, trebled in value and interest to advertisers and readers, and quadrupled in point of mechanical make-up and appearance. The latter requirement was ensured by the employment of capable workmen and the expenditure of several hundreds of dollars in additional appliances, machinery and type; the first improvement involves constant added expense for paper and labor; and the intermediate accomplishment is maintained by incessant carelessness and attention to the matter of collecting and presenting news, whereby we have been enabled to increase the circulation by 143 per cent. That through the most depressed and discouraging season the community has encountered, we have succeeded in maintaining a higher standard of newspaper than had at any previous period been issued in Moose Jaw, is, we believe, a fact, which though possibly presumptuously stated, may not be the less justifiable ground for a little modest pride.

One thing we did profess in our first issue, and we conscientiously claim to have preserved it,—that is Independence. We entered the field absolutely untrammelled by party ties, and we emphatically claim to have maintained and exercised that freedom in all our expressions upon public matters respecting the Dominion, the Territories and the district and town of Moose Jaw. And with due deference to our constituents and our contemporaries, the year's experience has firmly convinced us that the very highest journalistic courage is necessary to maintain the independence of a newspaper. The party paper simply follows

a beaten path. It has its friends and its enemies. It cares not to appease its enemies, for that were to attempt the impossible; and it is never called upon to antagonize its friends. The neutral paper—but why discuss it? It is a nonentity, possessing respect of neither friends nor enemies. It has neither friends nor enemies. The independent paper which adheres to principles and refuses ever to condone mistakes and wrongdoing, is constantly placed in the position of alienating friends which it had won the day before. Nothing but unyielding confidence in the final recognition and triumph of right can sustain the true independence of a newspaper. To a degree we possessed that confidence; and we hesitated not to throw the full weight of THE TIMES on what in our conception was the side of right in every question affecting the interest of the people of Moose Jaw and district that has arisen throughout the year, and quite regardless as to whether our advocacy was on the side of reputed friends or the reverse. While peculiar circumstances have been seized upon to make our advocacy of certain causes appear to be not wholly disinterested, those circumstances and probable misinterpretation have not deterred us from adhering to principle; and we believe the year's history has convinced the vast majority of our readers that THE TIMES' claim of freedom from any occult or left-handed influence is legitimate, and has amply justified our confidence in the ultimate triumph of right. In genuine sincerity we state that our every utterance upon public matters has been dictated by what we conceived would best conserve the interests of the people of this country. If any of the opinions expressed were erroneous, they were at least honestly expressed; and God's charity will cover a multitude of honest mistakes.

We heartily congratulate our readers and ourselves upon the highly favorable prospects of the year upon which we are now entering, and trust that the agricultural, industrial and commercial life of Moose Jaw may make vigorous progress under the propulsion of fresh energy that is being infused into the world's business, and the encouraging reward of nature's stores which is almost certainly assured to the husbandmen of our district. With that progress which is hoped for, THE TIMES will endeavor to keep pace. The quality of the local newspaper is generally accepted as an index to the enterprise and success of a district. Thus every townsman and every resident of the district should be interested in the maintenance of their paper; which interest should, to be properly appreciated and effective, be evinced in some tangible manner. That the standard of excellence already attained may be surely maintained, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage accorded THE TIMES in the past year.

FRENCH WEED.

The more that is learned of French or stink weed strengthens conviction regarding the alarming and really terrible nature of the plant. Too hard names cannot be applied to it, but unfortunately hard names will not kill it. The best information goes to show that the only possible means to eradicate it is to burn it. It will mature after being cut at any stage. Plowing it in is useless. The Regina Leader says of it:—

The district is threatened with a serious pest in the form of the French weed known in some places as the "stink weed." We hear that it has made its appearance at Balgonie and near Regina to such an extent that men have had to be employed to clear it off the land where it was expected crops would have been raised this summer. It is said to be the most dangerous weed known to the country, and to be prolific beyond conception. Continuous plowing in seems to have no effect towards its eradication. The only way to rid the land of it is to pull the weed up by the roots and burn it. So noxious is it that the produce of the cows which have eaten it is entirely useless. Even the beef of the cattle is worthless. It is reported that in a case in Manitoba where a steer which had eaten "stink weed" was slaughtered by the butcher and sold for beef, so bad was the meat that customers could not eat it and returned it to the butcher. On Monday a large quantity was pulled up in the Town Park and steps are being taken to destroy it. It grows to about 2½ feet high, and bears a small pretty looking white flower. Its smell is anything but agreeable. As this is a serious matter, farmers cannot be too careful in dealing with it. Probably the Legislative Assembly will take action with a view to its destruction in the Territories.

The local agricultural society at a meeting on Saturday took cognizance of the fact that this enemy has appeared within our borders, and a resolution was drafted requesting Mr. Ross' intervention with the Lieutenant

R. BOGUE.



Dry Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Hardware,
Groceries,
Flour & Feed,
Wheat,
Tinware,
Paints & Oils,
Hats, Caps and
Ready-made Clothing
At Cost.

R. BOGUE.

Governor, with a view to securing the appointment of a Weeds Inspector. We imagine that such requisition will be insufficient. The following is the wording of the Ordinance:—

"Upon petition of a majority of the occupants of any district not within a Municipality, and contained within the limits of not less than 36 square miles, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may appoint an Inspector for such area, etc., etc."

Before the formality of securing the presentation of the specified petition can be completed, the damage for this year will have been done, and the whole country will have been seeded. It is of course open to any person to enforce destruction upon any certain property by application made to a magistrate. This course, however, does not apparently commend itself to our farmers, who prefer to risk being overcome by the weed to making enemies amongst their neighbors. In the extremely serious circumstances the objection to us seems whimsical. Nevertheless, whims are quite as difficult to combat as weeds; and if the farmers will not take the legal steps open to them to secure destruction, nothing remains to be done but to urge upon them individually the very desperate necessity that they clean their own land and use all their powers of persuasion to induce their neighbors to do likewise.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MODERATOR.

The prominence given to missionary work by the Christian churches of Canada to-day, is well emphasized "by the high positions to which men particularly conversant with the condition of missions have been elected this year and last in the church courts. Last year the Presbyterian Assembly of Canada elected as presiding officer the venerable and active missionary, Dr. McKay, of Formosa. Two weeks ago the North-West Methodist Conference sitting at Regina selected as president Rev. Dr. McLean, who spent ten years of an earnest life in missionary labors among Canadian Indians. As Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly Dr. McKay is this year succeeded by Dr. Robertson, the tireless Superintendent of Presbyterianism, whose territory embraces all Canada west of the lakes. The following account of Dr. Robertson's election at London, Ont., is copied from an official report:—

The roll being called, the Rev. Dr. Warden from the body of the Church rose, and in a speech of commendable brevity, in which appreciative reference was made to the name of the Rev. Dr. Robertson as a household word in our Church, to his great services to the Church in the capacity of Superintendent of Missions, and in connection with the Church and Manse Building Fund, and eminent qualifications for the position, he proposed him as Moderator for the Assembly. The Rev. Professor Forest seconded the nomination, and as no other name was proposed, Dr. Robertson was unanimously and cordially elected. Upon his appearance on the platform attired in the official robe he was welcomed by the Rev. Dr. McKay. He thanked the members of the Assembly for the honor conferred upon him, which he took to be not so much personal to himself, as a recognition of the great Home Mission work of the Church with which he had been so closely identified. In the name of the Home Missionaries of the Church, he said, he thanked the members of the East, in Quebec, in the Ottawa Valley and in other parts of Ontario, in the Prairies of the West, and in the rugged mountains of British Columbia, on the Pacific coast in the West, he thanked the Assembly. He could wish, he said, that the Moderator should be one of the ablest Ministers of the Church, that he should during his term of office visit its great mission fields, the Synod meetings of the church, should be a first-rate chairman, and, presiding at the great gatherings of the church, should show that from the most distant East to the most distant West it was one Church. Having begun to choose its moderator from West of Lake Superior he hoped

ed the Church would go on to show its interest in the West by holding the Assembly of 1896 in some part of that great region.

Proceeding he made touching reference to the late pastor of the church in which the Assembly was met, who last year gave them such a cordial invitation to London, but who had since then been called to his rest. With him he joined the name of the late Professor Thompson who had so early in life been called by the Church to the high post which he filled so well, but who had also early been called to rest from his labors. The death of these men and others had left the church poorer, and it was a call for all to be ready, for in such an hour as we think not the Son of Man might come.

He appealed to the members of the Assembly for their sympathy and indulgence in discharging the duties of the chair. The business promised to be of a quiet kind, but it was in these times of quiet that the Church made progress, as Israel of old did, when, as we read, the "land had rest."

VITAL STATISTICS.

The most flagrantly violated Ordinance of the North-West Territories is that respecting Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths. The Legislature has made provision for, and the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has made appointment of Registrars in the various districts, to facilitate the collection of vital statistics. The act of registering entails to the party registering no fee or cost in any form. Further, a penalty of fine from \$1.00 to \$50.00 may be inflicted upon any responsible party who neglects to register. Nothing but laziness or carelessness prevents registration; ignorance can not be pleaded, because the regulations are posted in ever post office in the Territories. A strict reading of the Ordinance would seem to require that Division Registrars should take proceedings against those who, to their knowledge, are neglecting a duty in regard to registering. We have heard of no case of such proceedings being taken; and it cannot be that, amidst the prevalence of wilful neglect, all Registrars are wholly unaware of any instances of neglect. To be of value, the registration must be reasonably complete and perfect. Up to the present time, the results attained under the system have been the very reverse of perfect, and, in fact, the system is less enforced and adhered to is valueless. The money spent upon it by the government up to date is little better than wasted, for the books compiled, in place of being registers, are not half-registers. There is an old phrase which says that "a man who can sing and will not sing, must be made to sing." The people can register, and if they will not register, to us it seems that it would be highly proper for the Registrars to make a few of them register.

MONEY WASTED.

It is doubtful if it ever before cost a government so much in hard cash to dodge an issue as the Federal Government has had to pay for that little Prohibition Commission it took refuge behind some years ago. Nothing under the sun was gained by it, but delay. The report is so cumbersome an affair that no elector, whose time is worth more than a setting hen, will read it. And if he should read it, he would find little save a mass of opinion. A plebiscite would have been immeasurably more valuable; but even it would be very far from settling the question. Prohibitionists and anti-Prohibitionists both understand that the only way to carry Prohibition is to elect a majority of Prohibitionists to Parliament; and until the people get ready to do that, our politicians should waste no more public money in playing with the question.—Montreal Star.

THEY WOULDN'T LET GO.

Mulock's measure condemning the "pass" system was defeated on division by 100 to 46. Every member of the government voted to continue the system. The forty-six members who recognized that it is dishonest to charge up expenses to the country that are not incurred, were made up of 39 Liberals (including Laurier), 5 straight Conservatives, and Messrs. McCarthy and O'Brien. It may be superfluous to say that Mr. Davin voted to stick to the pass. He is not quite so good a Patron now as he once pretended to be.

A typographical error on page 70 of the Territorial Exhibition prize list, makes Secs. 1 and 2 in Class 73, appear identical. Sec. 1 is correct, but Sec. 2 should read, "Interprovincial prize, open to Manitoba; best collection of grain, not less than six varieties, and two bushels of each variety, exhibited by Agricultural Societies of Manitoba."

In some half-a-dozen of our Territorial contemporaries—there appeared last week an item, the opening sentence of which was framed in the following identical words: "The croakers who for some time past had been predicting the failure of the Territorial Exhibition are rapidly changing their minds on the subject." It was merely a coincidence, doubtless, and it augurs well for the fair.

At a special meeting of the Moose Jaw L. O. County Lodge held on June 20th, the following resolution was carried unanimously:—"That this County L. O. L. now in meeting express its mind on the important Manitoba School Question, and that we strongly uphold the action of the Manitoba Government in its refusal in relation to the matter of public schools, and especially in its refusal to obey the mandate of the central government."

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole Druggist.

MECHANICAL.

J. A. MACDONALD,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

A. WILSON,
General Blacksmith,
HIGH ST., WEST, MOOSE JAW.

PHOENIX SHAVING PARLOR.

FOR FIRST CLASS
Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Seafoaming

GO TO
H. W. CARTER,
COR. MAIN & RIVER STS.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Choice brands of Imported and Domestic Cigars and Cigarettes always on hand.

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RIVER STREET, WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

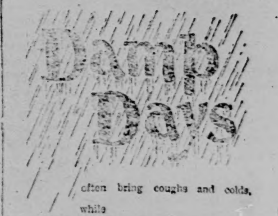
First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

Here is a Snap!

Axle grease 3 boxes for 25 cts., single harness for \$8.75 a set, Men's and boys' saddles for \$3.50 and upwards, men's box 6 pairs for \$1.00. We also keep a full stock of Boston coach and axle oil at low prices. Call and examine our stock.

R. E. DORAN.



PYNY - PECTORAL

brings quick relief. Cures all inflammation of the larynx, trachea, throat or chest. No irritability. Relieves, soothes, heals promptly.

A Large Bottle for 25 Cents.
BROS & LINDSEY CO., LTD.
PROPRIETORS,
MONTREAL

OYSTERS IN BULK.

Prepared to suit the most fastidious. Cooked to please every customer—in every known style and form.

HARRY HEALEY,
THE CONFECTIONER.

Ottawa Hotel.

Elaborately fitted up with latest improvements. Lighted throughout with electric light. Billiard hall and commercial rooms in connection. Every accommodation for the travelling public.

Choice Liquors and Cigars.

R. H. W. HOLT, PROPRIETOR.

Hogs bought and sold. Fine Dressed Hogs on hand for sale.

LIVERY, FEED AND

SALE STABLES.

First-Class Livery Rigs.

Best accommodation for the travelling public.

Draying to all parts of the town.

Premises High Street.

William Walsh's Old Stand.

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The Cheapest and Quickest -ROUTE-

TO THE

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Mongolian-Allan Line June 29
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Lake Winnipeg-Beaver Line June 26
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FROM NEW YORK.
St. Louis-American Line July 6
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Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$25 to \$35; Steerage \$16 and upwards.
Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,
Moose Jaw.
Or to ROBERT KERN,
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I CURE FITS!

Available in every bottle of medicine sent free to any
Sufferer. Give Name and Post Office Address. H. G.
Box 100, 100 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Sund. School—J. E. Battell.
Services—Prayer meeting every Thurs-
day evening at 8 o'clock; Sunday School
every Sunday at 2:30 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. Wm. Hodnett.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.,
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.
(C.E.) at 8; Thursday, Prayer Meeting, 7:30.
Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. F. B. Stacey, B.A.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;
E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.;
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8
o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All
seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
Incumbent—Rev. Wm. Watson.
Sunday Services: Matins at 11 o'clock;
Holy Eucharist monthly; Sunday School
and Adult Bible Class at 2:30; Evensong at 7;
Special Evening every Friday at 7:30
(chair practice afterwards); Matins daily at
8:30; Evensong 7:30. Holy Baptism at any
service.
All seats free and unappropriated.

Prizes Offered for Essays.

(Regina Correspondence to THE TIMES.)

It was a very happy idea to place on
the programme of the first Territorial
Exhibition the offer of prizes for essays.
Those, too, who selected the subjects
for these essays evidently knew what
they were about. There are certain
matters referring to the North-West
on which much information is wanted,
and that information can be furnished
only by the people of the prairie.
Take for instance this one of the sub-
jects for which a prize is offered:
"How best to destroy the gopher pest."
Before light can be thrown on the
question it is necessary to know much
more about the pernicious little pest
than is at present known. Prairie
settlements are so far removed from
any science centre that little or no
assistance can be expected from the
meagre enquiries occasionally made by
professional naturalists, and unfortu-
nately there are far too few amateur
naturalists on the prairie to inspire hope
for much enlightenment from them.
At present nearly all we know about
the pest is that they are prolific and
voracious and that they "honeycomb"
the ground, hence their name from the
French "goufre," a honeycomb. For
additions to this meagre stock of
knowledge we must look to the deni-
zens of the Territorial plains, who see
a great deal of the gopher and ought to
be induced to observe more. It is
only by watching and studying the
habits of an animal that the best
means to destroy it can be ascertained,
and the offer of a prize to him or her
who knows something on the matter
and who will convey to us succinctly
and precisely the knowledge they
possess, can hardly fail to have a bene-
ficial effect and to lead to valuable
results.

Again, take another subject for
which a prize is offered: "Irrigation
as applicable to certain parts of the
Territories," those parts, that is, where
irrigation is so much wanted. There
is a fine field for thought and "cudgel-
ling of brains," not only on the part of
the farmer but by men of ingenuity,
of engineering skill and of what is
sometimes called "knows." To take
water from where it is and is not
wanted to where it is not and is want-
ed—that is the question. To catch
the bounteous rains that fall from the
heavens above to the earth beneath
when or where there are neither seeds
nor crops; and to store it and convey
it to where there are crops in posse, so
as to make them crops in esse, is surely
a matter worth thought, worth cogi-
tation, worth study, and to stimulate
thinking brains in this direction is
what the prize offered is intended to
accomplish.

Take two other subjects for which
prizes may be taken, first, "Dairy pro-
ducts and cheese making," and secondly,
"Hog raising and ham and bacon cur-
ing." Both these are questions of the
utmost importance to the North-West.
It has been shown over and over again
that the Territories can produce good
butter and excellent cheese. All in-
formation on the subject, therefore,
especially from experienced and prac-
tical persons, possesses both interest and
importance. There are many points
on which there is divergence of opinion,
as, for instance, whether butter should
be colored to please the market, or
whether its native color should persist
in fighting its way in defiance of the
demands of the dealers. Then there
are the relative merits of deep-setting,
pan-setting, the separator, creamery
butter, dairy butter, home made cheese
and factory cheese. Dairy farming is
being strongly urged upon the North-
West settlers by the highest authori-
ties and the subject is one that may
well be written upon by those who
have had practical experience combined
with scientific knowledge. Similarly
in regard to hog raising and bacon
curing. Competent authorities advise
that more attention should be devoted
to this subject than is at present be-
stowed, and those who have gone into

the business all declare that it is a pay-
ing business. The saving in hauling
and freight alone is enormous, because
a car load of wheat that has been
turned into pork, represents many car-
loads of wheat before it was so con-
verted. For this reason then, and be-
cause a pig is a consumer of products
that would be otherwise wasted, the
experience of breeders and curers must
be valuable as pointing out the double
advantage to the farmer of economiz-
ing his resources by what is at the
same time a profitable production.

There are still two other subjects
for which prizes are offered, viz: "How
to make farming pay" and "The
North West as a field for the immi-
grant." The former question offers a
wide field for discussion. Perhaps on
no subject is there such diversity of
opinion. Take for instance the ques-
tion as to when it is the best time to
sow. The present year's experience
supplies food for reflection on this
point, because in the early spring some
farmers rushed in their seed as soon as
the snow had gone, while others per-
ferred to "hide a week." Which is the
better plan? To answer this question
would be to trespass into the province
of the essayist and all it is sought to
show here is the natural fitness of the
subject as one of those selected for the
prize essays. This restraint also
obliges that nothing be said here about
the system of fallowing, beyond indi-
cating that it is an essential point to be
dealt with in this particular essay. It
may be added, however, that to have
any practical value, the essay should
show how the farmer can best supply
his own wants, the quantity and sort
of stock he should have to start with,
what his family can do to assist him
and other matters which are indicated
in the official programme. The other
question "The North West as a field
for the immigrant," will be the most
difficult of all the questions to condense
into 1200 words. It is a subject that
might well occupy 1200 pages. If,
however, the essayist can but indicate
precisely the stuff of which desirable
immigrants to the North-West should
be made, and point out exactly why
the Territories are best suited to such
persons, they will be rendering great
service to the country and bestowing
a blessing upon those who have here a
career before them that is not open to
them in the land of their birth.

It remains to warn intending com-
petitors that but little attention will
be paid to mere literary excellence.
Literature has not yet had time to
assert itself on the prairie with suf-
ficient strength to warrant its being
considered a staple product. What is
wanted at present is real experience,
unimpeachable facts, sound arguments
and well weighed opinions. Elegance
of diction and literary embellishment
may be left to a dim and distant fu-
ture and can on this occasion only in-
fluence the judges when other things
are equal; that is when they are over
and above the qualities indicated.
Last but not least, young people of
either sex can compete as well as other
people of either sex, and there is
abundant proof that the offer of these
prizes is appreciated in the number of
essays that have already been sent in
to be placed before the judges.

"Good Spirits."

The words have different meanings
to a spiritualist, a Kentuckian, and an
average man. For the average man
good spirits depend on good digestion.
How to insure good digestion? A
Ripin's Tabule after each meal, that's
all.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney
and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours
by the "GRAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY
CURE." This new remedy is a great sur-
prise and delight on account of its exceeding
promptness in relieving pain in the bladder,
kidneys, back and every part of the urinary
passages in male or female. It relieves re-
tention of water and pain in passing it
almost immediately. If you want quick
relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by
W. W. Bole Druggist.

EVERY MAN
Interested in the future of the Terri-
tories should
SEE TO IT
that he, as well as his neighbour,
SENDS EXHIBITS
to
- REGINA -
On the occasion of the
TERRITORIAL EXHIBITION
July 29 to Aug. 7, 1895.
\$19,000 in Prizes.

It will be an **OBJECT LESSON** which
all agricultural societies and every farmer
or producer, every city, town or village
depending upon the farmers, should seek
to **CROWN WITH SUCCESS.**
Railway rates very low. Bonus exhibit
free. Arrange your plans at once to make
entries and visit Regina on the occasion.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in
an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous
tobacco habit cure. "We know of many
cases cured by No-To-Bac, one a prominent
St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for
twenty years; two boxes cured him so that
even the smell of tobacco makes him sick."
No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by W. W.
Bole no cure no pay. Book free. Sterling
Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Caron.

CARON, June 18, 1895.—Mr. Boyle now rides a
handsome roan broncho; but what happened
to his cure, Jack! Another very serious run-
away happened at Caron Sunday evening.
James Hawkes' celebrated pacer, Mand, broke
for the strap and took a race up the dais, but as
Jim has been on the round up before he soon
captured her. Take a rope along next time,
Jim, and she will have to take the wagon too.
No service at Caron Sunday morning owing to
Mr. Smith being away at conference. Crops
are looking good in this vicinity and farmers
are looking forward to an early and abundant
harvest. One of our young men is having
rather a troublesome time trying to teach some
of the minors a few lessons from nature. He
had some wheat and oats planted. They were
coming along nicely till some one upset the box
they were in. There is a bean that is causing a
great deal of trouble. It will come out of the
ground. He has tried turning it upside down
but it will come to the top. Perhaps the soil
is too rich. Mix a little sand with it, Professor.
Our local news is rather too much in-
terested in what was said to make a good
critic. As for Joker and his jokes passing in
the wilds of Michigan, he is not a native of that
country and neither he nor his jokes ever reach
that far.
JOKER.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—
Dr. Agnew's cure for heart disease gives perfect
relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic
heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily
effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for
palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering
spells, pain in left side and all symptoms of a
diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold
by W. W. Bole.

Catarh. Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—
One short puff of the breath through the
Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr.
Agnew's Catarh Powder, diffuses this
Powder over the surface of the nasal pas-
sages. Painless and delightful to use, it
relieves instantly and permanently cures
Catarh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore
Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents.
Sold by W. W. Bole.

R-I-P-A-N-S.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.



THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH!

The Orangemen of Manitoba and the N. W. T.
will celebrate the Battle of the
Boyne by holding a

Monster Demonstration
in
Winnipeg
on
July 12th.

The speakers invited are Hon. N. Clarke
Winnipeg Grand Master of N.W.A.; E. F. Clarke,
ex-M.P.P., D.G. Master, editor of the Orange
Sentinel; W. H. J. Traynor, Esq., Editor of the
Patriotic American; Rev. J. L. Leary, the
Jesuit and ex-Romanist of Boston; Hon. Clif-
ford Sifton, Rev. W. J. Henderson and Rev.
J. J. Roy.

EXCURSION TRAINS.

At greatly reduced fares, will run on all
railroads leading into the city. Trains will
leave Brandon at 7 a.m.; Deloraine, 3:45 a.m.;
Melfort, 1:35 a.m.; Souris, 1:15 a.m.; Emerson,
1:15 a.m.; Binscarth, on the M. & N. W., 4:30
a.m.; Brandon, via N.P.R., 5:30 a.m.; Rat
Portage, 6:30 a.m.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

WOOL.

KINNAIRD, SHAW & CO.,

Midnapore Mills.

CALGARY, - N.W.T.,

Are prepared to give a fair
price for wool delivered at
Midnapore Siding on the Cal-
gary & Edmonton railway in
exchange for Blankets, Flan-
nels, Tweeds and Yarns, all
manufactured of pure fresh
wool, and free from shoddy or
admixture of any kind, at fair
current prices.

These goods are similar to
home spun, and of good wear-
ing quality.

Blankets, any color or size, \$5 to \$8 a pair.
Tweed, from 60c. to \$1 a yard.
Flannels, from 25c. to 50c.
Shirts, from 25c. to \$2.50
Vests and Drawers, \$1.25 to \$1.50
Suits to measure, \$16 to \$18.

Samples or instructions for
self measurement sent on ap-
plication.

BRISTOL'S PILLS

Cure Biliousness, Sick Head-
ache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver
and all Stomach Troubles.

BRISTOL'S PILLS

Are Purely Vegetable,
elegantly Sugar-Coated, and do
not gripe or sicken.

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Act gently but promptly and
thoroughly. "The safest family
medicine." All Druggists keep

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tiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new
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latest designs and secure contracts. Address
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all points South. The short route to
Vancouver, Victoria, Portland
and San Francisco.

DINING CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

Lake Steamers from Fort William.

ATHABASCA.....SUNDAY
ALBERTA.....THURSDAY
Connecting train leaves Moose Jaw Thursday
and Tuesday at 1:30 o'clock.

CONNECTIONS AT VANCOUVER

For the Hawaiian Islands, Australia, China
and Japan. Exhibition at Kyoto, Japan,
opening on April 1st. Particu-
lars on application.

SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

MIOWERA.....July 16
WARRIMOO.....Aug. 16

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

EMPRESS OF CHINA.....June 24
EMPRESS CHINA.....July 15

For tickets and information apply to
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ROBERT KERR,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Winnipeg.

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And all points in the United States and Can-
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customs examination.

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**Great Transcontinental Route
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For tickets and further information apply
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H. SWINFORD,
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CHAS. S. FFE,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

J. MELHUISH, Merchant Tailor,

Is now prepared to
clothe you with

THE LATEST GOODS

: AT PRICES :

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Give us a call and we will
try and suit your pocket.

J. MELHUISH.
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Spring Goods!

A large and well assorted
stock of

Suits, Trousers, and Over - Coatings,

Always on hand, and the prices
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R. L. Slater,
Fashionable Tailor,

JOHN BELLAMY, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE

BABY BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.

AGENT FOR **GENDRON BICYCLES.**

Window Shades 60c. to 90c. complete with Spring Roller.

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Goes to Europe for Treatment

Suffering For Years from Insomnia and Nervous
Debility—Prostrated, Exhausted—No Vitality
—No Rest Until "Nature's Sweet Restorer,"
South American Nervine Tonic, Built up the
Nervous Organism, and Gave Back to the
Wearied and Exhausted Nerve-Centres their
Wanted Vigor.



ADOLPHE LABODIE, B.C.L., J.P., OF THE WELL-KNOWN LEGAL FIRM OF
LABODIE & LABODIE, MONTREAL.

For four generations the remarkable
family of LaBodie have been promi-
nently identified with the legal and pro-
fessional life of Montreal. A long line
of active, intellectual men, whose am-
bition to rise to prominence meant a
constant drain upon the nerve forces
and a tremendous demand for brain
power. Mr. Adolphe LaBodie, B.C.L.,
J.P., etc., has for seventeen years been
actively engaged in the legal profes-
sion, living, as the duties of intellect-
ual men of this fast age demand,
beyond the reserve limit of natural
nerve force, requiring more of the
nerve centres at the base of the brain
than they can possibly fulfil, which
always results in nervous prostration,
dyspepsia, hot flashes, insomnia,
constipation, and attendant evils.

Mr. LaBodie spared neither time
nor money to obtain relief, went to
Europe for special treatment, all to no
purpose. His attention being directed
to South American Nervine Tonic,
he concluded to try it. Result—im-
mediate relief from insomnia, a
perfect and permanent cure from all
other disorders, with but five bottles
of the Nervine.

For Sale by **W. W. BOLE,**
Moose Jaw N.W.T.

SEASONABLE.

Disinfectants,

Chloride of Lime,
Copperas,
Crude Carbolic Acid,
Phenyl.

• LIME JUICE. •

Adam's Root Beer. Absolutely non-alcoholic; a delicious summer drink.

Flavoring Extracts, Syrups, &c., manufactured fresh on the premises.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1895.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Joe McIntyre left on Wednesday for Wyoming, Ont.

Ben Kaye is away on a trip to Brackbridge, Muskoka.

Mrs. and Miss Warring are visiting relatives at Parkburg.

Rev. F. H. Tatham of Broadway will preach to the Masons at St. John's church next Sunday evening.

Christian Marker, of the Moose Jaw Dairy Station, is this week visiting creameries up the Calgary and Edmonton railway line.

And the question is, Will, or will not, Mr. Hogle furnish the champagne to celebrate his \$700 winnings on Flora Wildmont at the Calgary race meeting?

You will not forget St. John's church Dominion Day garden party at Mr. T. W. Robinson's residence. Lawn tennis and croquet; music and ice cream; admission 10 cents.

The membership of the revived Moose Jaw Rifle Association is increasing almost daily. The long expected rifles have now arrived—20 Snider-Enfield and 12 Martini-Henry. Good scores are being made at practice.

Moose Jaw sub-association, P. of I., regular meeting was held on Saturday last. There was a good attendance. Matters of vital importance to the cause of Patronage were brought up, discussed and held over to be disposed of at the next regular meeting, the date and time for which is Saturday, July 13th, at 14 o'clock, when a full attendance is specially requested.

A sad drowning fatality was narrowly averted a few days since at the creamery, else would Mr. Ferguson be wearing a band of crape in memory of his venturesome pig. A large tub of buttermilk reversed the usual order of things by gulping down Piggy in place of being gulped down by Miss Pig. There was a cyclone of milk for yards around, but her swiftness was fast, head downwards, in the tub. Her squeals were speedily choked, and she was fished out seemingly lifeless. The medical assistance of a couple of dogs assisted her towards recovery.

The members of Queen's Avenue Methodist church, London, Ont., are vexed. They were desirous that the Rev. Geo. Daniel of Brandon, Man., should minister to their spiritual needs. Mr. Daniel was acquiescent, and he secured release from the Manitoba Conference. The stationing committee of London Conference, however, was otherwise minded. They nominated another pastor for Queen's Avenue, and decreed that Rev. Mr. Daniel should go to Dresden. Now the Queen's Avenue people have struck. They will have Mr. Daniel or none. They have decided to lock doors of both manse and church upon the appointee of Conference.

The Times' previously well-grounded faith in the inherent pendency of the much-vaunted principle that "the office should seek the man, and not the man the office," is in imminent danger of being torn up by the roots. Abstractly the principle retains its beauty all right enough; but the way in which, in the concrete, it has got the bulge on the municipal situation here knocks the symmetry off it entirely. Here we have the offices of Mayor and Councillor chasing around for men, and it does not seem to be raising the dignity of the offices worth a cent; and worse than that, the offices are apparently useless in a chase—they fail to exhibit either celerity or perspicacity. It is hard to relinquish the tradition of a lifetime, but only one thing can save our faith in the old principle, and that will be the spectacle of men seeking and courting these offices.

Mrs. Chas. Palfrey is at Ignace, Ont., on a visit to friends.

Thomas Ede, barrister of Calgary, N.W.T., has been appointed police magistrate.

The Calgary banking firm of Christie and McCulloch has dissolved partnership and closed its business.

Masonic church parade to St. John's church on Sunday evening next. Members will meet at the lodge room at 6:30.

E. Cook of the C.P.R. train service, who has been east on vacation, came in this morning, accompanied by Mrs. Cook.

LT. Gov. Mackintosh was a passenger from the west on Sunday's train, returning to Regina from a trip to the mountains.

Mrs. C. D. Fisher left on Friday last for Ontario. She will spend several weeks at Athens, Newmarket and other points. Two daughters of Mrs. T. W. Robinson accompanied Mrs. Fisher.

It is expected that the Regina Gun Club will send a team to Moose Jaw on Dominion Day to shoot a match against a local team. On Tuesday a letter was received from Mr. Johnstone of Regina, signifying that intention.

The second quarterly international Sunday School review for the year takes place on Sunday next. An universal visiting invitation is extended by the Presbyterian school. Rev. Wm. Hodnett will conduct the review at that school.

Three shining buttons have been received by the gun club—a gold, a silver and a bronze. The highest score at the weekly shoots will take the gold, second the silver, and third the bronze. The secretary hopes to wear the bronze button all summer.

Calgary's new creamery building is four stories high, has a stone vault basement and a water tank in the garret, and has a capacity of a ton of butter per day. In size and equipment it is not excelled in America, there being only two on the continent equal to it, one at St. Albans, Vt., and one at Renfrew, Ont.

TEMPLARS, NOTICE.—The members of Glencorse Council No. 9, Royal Templars of Temperance, will meet at the council chamber on Sunday evening, the 30th inst., at 18:30 o'clock, and will thereupon attend the Methodist church in a body to hear the farewell sermon of their worthy brother, Past Grand Councillor Stacey. By order of the Select Councillor. EVAN WILSON, acting recording secretary.

A series of articles was published recently in the Winnipeg Tribune under heading "Is Manitoba Right? A Question of Ethics, Politics, Facts and Law," being a review of the Manitoba School Question. The writer made vigorous and convincing defence of the position taken by the province. The articles have since been printed in a pamphlet, which may be procured by sending 15 cents to the Tribune, Winnipeg.

Take note of the card of H. McDougall, division registrar of vital statistics, which appears on first column 1st page, of this paper. Every birth, every death, and every wedding in this district should be registered in his office. It costs nothing but time, and parties neglecting this duty are liable to be fined \$50.00. The card is intended for a reminder to persons who may be guilty of neglect. It will appear in every issue henceforth.

For the first time in her history Moose Jaw now possesses a Minister of the Gospel who is also an active and enthusiastic member of the Orange fraternity. This is the Rev. Wm. Hodnett, the present occupant of the Presbyterian pulpit. Local Orange-men have decided to improve the opportunity by holding a regular church parade on July 7th. The brethren will assemble at Orange Hall at 6:30 and march to evening service. Visiting brethren cordially invited to join.

With the completion of next Sunday's services, Rev. Mr. Stacey's pastoral connection with Moose Jaw Methodist congregation will be severed. The Royal Templars purpose attending the evening service in a body as a mark of esteem for the preacher, who has been during his residence in our midst most assiduous in his labors in the cause of Temperance, and an especially valued officer of that order. The rev. gentleman with his family intends leaving for Crystal City on Wednesday of next week. They will go via Estevan and Napinka.

There was a meeting of members of the Crescent Baseball Club at the President's office on Saturday evening, and in response to a request from the secretary of the Territorial Fair, a draft of regulations was suggested for government of the proposed Territorial Fair baseball tournament, in which it was decided the club should make entry. Among other business transacted, the style of club uniform was decided upon, and it was resolved to make a fifty cent assessment upon all playing members for the purpose of procuring new mask and other necessary equipments. An invitation to take part in a tournament at Indian Head on Dominion Day was reluctantly declined.

Frank Statham of Regina is in town to day.

Acting Mayor Field spent a day at Regina this week.

Rain fell on nineteen days in June up to the 26th, and the total fall exceeded two inches.

T. W. Robinson is having constructed a concrete, fire-proof oil warehouse at the rear of his block.

St. John's church annual Sunday School festival will be held on Sunday, July 7th, and the annual picnic will take place on Wednesday, July 10th.

The Patronal Festival at St. John's church will be continued on Sunday next. Rev. F. H. Tatham, vicar of Broadway, will preach morning and evening.

Where are you going to spend Dominion Day evening? At the garden party at Mr. T. W. Robinson's, of course. There will be vocal and instrumental music. Why, yes, certainly.

W. W. Bole went east on Wednesday for an Ontario trip. He will be away from town about a month and on his return will be accompanied by Mrs. Bole and Master Gordie who at present are at Wardville.

Mr. Chas. E. Rigden, of Buffalo Lake, gives it as his impression that the crop in this district is now of better appearance than the famous crop of 1891 presented in the corresponding week of that year.

The closer the Territorial Exhibition prize list is scrutinized, the more settled becomes the impression that it is an admirably arranged list. The classes are well defined and well covered, and the list as a whole is well balanced. Every department gives evidence of practical knowledge and extreme care.

A car-load of Calgary race horses through to Portage la Prairie a few days ago, in charge of Mr. Jno. Wilson, brother of Russell Wilson of Moose Jaw. The string included Allsmoke and Plumera (Geo. Wenworth); Sharp Gold dust, Cherry Ripe and Nubia (J. R. Sutherland); Cyclone (Murphy); Larghetto and Tobasco (McAbee).

The by-law passed by the Moose Jaw Public School Trustees, to raise by sale of debentures the sum of \$4,000 for the purpose of doubling the size of the present school building, was on Friday last ratified by the ratepayers at the polls by a small vote but a large majority. There were 65 votes recorded for the by-law, and 3 against.

Thomas Healey has cancelled the entry of "Arabian Rob Roy" for the Moose Jaw cup. He has instructed the trainer to alter the weights and transform the matchless steed into a pacer. For this cause it is not expected that he will be in fit shape for the track until the time of the Exhibition races at Regina. We'll all wager on him there.

The regular bi-weekly nominations for Mayor and Councillors for this municipality are announced to be held on Wednesday, July 3rd (health and weather permitting). Ratepayers will kindly not tramp on each other in their haste to file nomination papers; and as a special favor it is requested that those who wish to adorn a municipal seat will not all speak at once.

During public school holidays, religious instruction will be given to children at 9 o'clock every morning except Saturday in the church of St. John the Baptist, by the vicar, commencing Monday morning, July 1st. All children (whether attending St. John's Sunday School or not) are invited to attend. Parents are kindly requested to get their children to attend. At the close of the holidays a treat will be given to regular attendants.

T. P. McHugh, an Alberta rancher, who was en route to Manitoba with a car-load of horses, laid over at Moose Jaw on Saturday last. In his hand was a bloody cayuse called Pedro. Mr. McHugh said Pedro was a runner, and forthwith in the cool of the evening he made a match—even money—with Mr. Kern of the Brunswick against Simington's Home Rule for a half-mile race. About 200 persons saw the race. Mr. McHugh told no lie about Pedro. The cayuse won the stakes. Then the westerner offered thirty to five that Pedro could win a dash of 200 yards, which he also did. Alex. and Neil Morrison rode the horses, the latter being on Pedro.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
•DR•

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CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

R. E. Stark, chief train dispatcher at Medicine Hat, came down on No. 2 last Saturday and returned home on Sunday.

Mr. J. E. Annable informs us that he has made arrangements with the C. P.R. to run an excursion train to the Regina fair on Friday, August 2nd.

Mrs. Peter Green returned Thursday morning from Fort Qu'Appelle mission, where she was spending some weeks with her husband and friends.

Mrs. Enoch Colpitts and Mrs. Jas. Brass departed on Saturday last for Cascades, (near Portland) in Oregon State, where they will remain six weeks with relatives.

The great event of July 1st will be the annual garden party at Mr. T. W. Robinson's. Bananas, strawberries, peaches and cream. Charge of 10c. Refreshments extra.

J. Furniss, fitter in the C.P.R. roundhouse, was struck in the eye this morning by a fragment of brass. The sight is probably destroyed. He goes to Winnipeg to-night for expert treatment.

Mr. Henry Trent, of Stayner, Ont., father of Mrs. T. W. Robinson, came in from the east this morning. He will spend some weeks at Moose Jaw and at Robinson & Trent's ranche at Maple Creek.

A sensational shooting case is reported from Winnipeg. F. W. Stobart, a leading wholesaler of that city, has been committed for trial charged with shooting and wounding two men who offended him by bathing in the river near his residence.

The Buffalo Lake and Moose Jaw baseball boys will play a friendly game on the afternoon of Dominion Day at the Patrons' picnic in McCoy's grove. A big crowd from town will attend the picnic. Every available vehicle has been engaged these ten days past for the occasion.

Chine's fire-guard out fit ploughed into town from the east on Saturday last, having finished the contract of ploughing guards on both sides of the C.P.R. line from Swift Current to Indian Head. The company is now negotiating a contract for guarding the Soo line from Pasqua to North Portal.

ENGLISH VILLAGE.—Rev. Mr. Appleyard from Ontario is on a visit to the west, and is staying for a time with Mr. and Mrs. Davey (old parishioners of his). The rev. gentleman is expected to attend service at the church in the valley on Sunday morning next at 10:30, and may probably assist in their conduct.

This district had a narrow escape from frost Wednesday night. At Mr. Stunt's, a thermometer on the ground registered 36, while one five feet from the ground ran down to within half a degree of frost. In some parts of the district potatoes show signs of having been slightly nipped, but as a whole it may be said that the district passed scathless.

The ladies of the Methodist church held a social on Wednesday evening in the town hall, which was one of the most enjoyable and successful affairs of the kind ever given here. The attendance was unusually large; the hall being scarcely ample to accommodate the gathering. The programme was generous and contained many numbers of really special merit. The gross receipts of the social exceeded \$60.00.

At regular meeting of I. O. F. held Tuesday evening, a hearty vote of thanks was passed, to be tendered the Rev. Wm. Watson for his very excellent sermon preached to that body on the 16th inst. At the close of business the members present enjoyed a treat of oranges, bananas and cigars. The order's motto is "Liberty, Benevolence and Concord." The draft on the treasury for the treat proved the liberty; the sociability betrayed in its demolition attested the benevolence of those partaking; while smoke soon formed the circle of concord. The motto was thus made effectual.

The Y.P.S.C.E. of the Methodist church gave a farewell social on Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. G. M. Annable, when a presentation was made to the departing pastor, Rev. F. B. Stacey, and to Mrs. Stacey. Mr. Stacey was made the recipient of a handsome gold pen, and to Mrs. Stacey was given a combined purse and card-case, containing a package of calling cards. The President, Mr. R. H. Neelander expressed the sentiments of the members by regretting the loss which Mr. and Mrs. Stacey's removal entailed upon the society, and remarked that the articles presented, while possessing very small marketable value, yet formed tokens of esteem and remembrance. Mr. Stacey responded by declaring the entire surprise and great pleasure afforded himself and Mrs. Stacey by the gathering. He wished the society Godspeed and prosperity. While he had not been so closely identified with their work as he could desire, yet his heart and sympathy were with the young people in their good work. The rest of the evening was spent in games and music. Refreshments were served at ten. "God be with you till we meet again," was sung before the close.

NEW Shaving Parlor,

(Next door to MacLeod's store)

MAIN STREET, : : : MOOSE JAW.

I BEG to announce that I have assumed the management of the business lately established by Mr. Fred Richards, and respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage. Customers may count upon best attention in all branches of the business.

D. McTAVISH.

Candies!

Candies!

Candies!

THOS. HEALEY

Has just unpacked and placed on exhibition the most complete and select stock of REALLY CHOICE CANDIES ever sold in Moose Jaw.

Also Pineapples, Strawberries, &c., on the way—constantly fresh. Goods brought right and will be sold cheaper than before. Just ask the price.

THOS. HEALEY.

Light Summer Coats, Vests and Straw Hats

The hot weather is now coming and a change in clothing is necessary to keep cool and comfortable. We are showing a splendid range in

Light Coats and Vests in Serges, Luster and Alpaca.

Just the kind for summer.

Straw Hats

We have a very large assortment in all the newest styles in men's, boys', and children's straw hats, ranging from 5 cents to \$1.00.

M. J. MacLEOD.

E. A. BAKER & CO.

WE ARE STILL IN IT.

Our regular stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed, Salt, Hardware, Kalsomine, Paints, Oils, Barbed Wire are full and complete and prices to suit the times.


We are also handling all Dairy Requisites, Cream Delivery Cans, Milk Delivery Cans, Creamers, Separator Oils, &c., &c., &c.

Local Agents for Alexandria : Separators.

You can do better with us both in PRICES and TERMS than elsewhere in the whole DOMINION.

Still have limited quantities of Seed Wheat, Oats, Barley and Potatoes for sale.

We take in Exchange for Goods Anything you have to Dispose of.



GREAT CAESAR!
Had to "Grin and Bear It" when he had a pain. You can grin and laugh it at once by using Caesar's Davis' Pain Killer.
Sold and used everywhere. A whole medicine chest by itself. Kills every form of external or internal pain. Dose—A teaspoonful in half glass of water or milk (twice if convenient).

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FREE Now is your opportunity! Do not delay a moment! We will give FOUR BICYCLES as premiums to the ladies or gentlemen sending in the four largest lists of new subscribers to **Winnipeg Saturday Night** before the end of July, 1895. All that is required is a little effort in your spare hours and you secure absolutely for nothing one of the BEST MADE CYCLES in America. Begin at once. Send for sample copies and full particulars.

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